"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, followed by rain tonight and Tuesday; somewhat warmer; moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 27.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,724 NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 25 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 150 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC CREWS QUIT, THEIR PLACES FILLED; ALL ROADS MOVE SOME TRAINS; LOCAL TRAFFIC CRIPPLED; FRANCE OUT OF PARLEY UNLESS BRITISH ATTITUDE CHANGES

FRENCH PREMIER PREPARES TO CUT SAN REMO PARLEY

British Demand Clearer Statement of Adherence to United Action.

DERBY OFF TREATY BOARD

Millerand Lets It Be Known He Will Not Go to Conference Unless Envoy Returns.

LONDON'S VIEW IS GRAVE

Thinks France Contemplates Further Occupations and That Military Men Hastened Advance.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 11.—Premier Millerand lets it be known that he will not participate in the San Remo conference of the allied Premiers unless by the time it meets the British representative shall have retaken his place in the Committee of Ambassadors. The San Remo conference is scheduled to begin on April 19. The Committee of Ambassadors' next meeting is called for tomorrow morning. Up to tonight Lord Derby, the British Ambassador, had not received instructions to attend, without which he will not be present.

Millerand's attitude is based upon the theory that the pending Franco-British discord must be settled ahead of all other business. In other words, it must be settled before the San Remo conference takes place.

Millerand probably feels that if he took his seat at San Remo with the Allies divided as they are today he would be in the minority, because Italy is presumed to side with England, and thus there would be two Premiers against one, inasmuch as the Japanese member does not take a very active role.

Millerand to Speak Today.

I am informed that the French Premier will make an important statement in the Chamber tomorrow in reply to a question which will be posed regarding the attitude of the French Government toward enforcement of the Versailles Treaty. I am further informed that the Premier will stand firm on France's reserving the power to act again alone if she believes her national existence endangered.

It will be recalled that on Friday there was delivered the British note criticising France's occupation of Frankfort and asking that France give assurance that in all propositions of treaty enforcement she would act in accord with the Allies.

Until this assurance was given Lord Derby was to refrain from attending meetings of the Committee of Ambassadors, the body officially charged with the enforcement of the treaty.

In the note delivered in London yesterday morning, M. Millerand defended France's independent action and, criticising concessions to Germany, said: "France is forced to say today 'enough.'" His note concluded textually:

"Under consideration of these conditions, the French Government does not hesitate to declare that in all interallied questions which involve execution of the treaty it foresees no case where it would not be happy, before acting, to assure itself of the agreement of the Allies."

I pointed out in yesterday's dispatch that this wording reserved, in the ultimate sense, France's liberty of individual action. That is what the French want and London has realised it.

British Not Satisfied with Reply.

This morning Lord Derby handed to M. Millerand the British reply, in which the London Cabinet expressed dissatisfaction with this final paragraph, and in asking further enlightenment requested it be told finally whether France means to reserve freedom of individual action in enforcement of the treaty. The British note was conciliatory in tone.

It seems that Lloyd George thus forces the issue with Millerand, who appears determined not to tie France's treaty rights up too tight with Lloyd George. His reply to the latest British note will probably not be sent until after he asks a vote of confidence of the Chamber tomorrow.

Stripped of the many words surrounding it, the diplomatic situation is this: France agrees to act in accord with the allies so long as the allies enforce the treaty. England objects to France's being the sole judge of when the treaty is enforced and objects to France's acting alone so long as she is associated

Continued on Page Eight.

THE DAILY HINT

"Fiereders" revived at the Century with superb star cast is the sensation of the hour. * * * "Scandal," the most famous comedy in town, now in its 8th month, at 39th St. Theatre. * * * Romance in the theatre is not dead. The big run of "The Purple Mask," with Ditrichstein as the star, proves it. * * * The funmakers in "The Passing Show" at the Winter Garden will make you cultivate a cheery disposition. This is the home of beautiful girls.—Advt.

Some German Troops Retire; Fresh French Advance Alleged

BERLIN, April 11.—The withdrawal of all German troops no longer needed in the Ruhr district has already begun.

This semi-official announcement was made today.

The German Government has notified the French Government, according to official announcement today, that it has received reports that French troops are advancing toward Aschaffenburg (twenty-three miles southeast of Frankfort), and, if that is true, Germany is obliged in all earnestness to point out the danger of collisions with the German troops.

France has replied that it has no intention of occupying Aschaffenburg, and adds that neither was Stockstadt occupied, though it had been necessary on military grounds to push forward advanced posts in the neighborhood of Stockstadt.

URGE SUIT AGAINST CREEL AND BABSON

Congress Printing Committee Calls Transfer of Bulletin to Latter Wrongful.

111 PUBLICATIONS KILLED

Report Asserts War Publications Contained Propaganda—Creel Declares Senator Smoot Lies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Legal proceedings against George Creel, Roger W. Babson, C. T. Clayton and Edward S. Rochester, individually or collectively, to determine if the Government can recover any money from them for the transfer to Babson, without cost to him, of the Official United States Bulletin, published by the Creel Committee on Public Information during the war, are recommended in the report, made public today, of the Joint Congress Committee on Printing.

The report says the committee investigated 206 journals, magazines and periodicals, and discontinued 111, at an annual saving of $1,200,000. Eight army and navy newspapers were suppressed, at a saving of $400,000. Many of the Government war publications, the committee found, says the report, were used for propaganda work and the self-glorification of certain interests.

Calls Transfer Wrongful.

Regarding the transfer of the Official United States Bulletin to Babson the report says:

"The committee is of the opinion that this entire transaction relating to the Bulletin was a wrongful one on the part of all the persons concerned therein, especially Creel, Rochester, Babson and Clayton, all of whom were Government officials at the time the Bulletin was taken over by Babson."

When the Government discontinued the Bulletin, on April 1, 1919, Creel, it is asserted, without consulting any one, turned over all its affairs and subscription list to Babson, who was then connected with the Department of Labor. The first issue under Babson gave the impression that its publication would be continued by the Department of Labor. This was corrected by a statement from Secretary of Labor Wilson, and after a week the paper stated that it was published by Babson, who remained with the Department of Labor until June 26, at a salary of $5,000 a year. Another Department of Labor employe, Clayton, also remained on the Government payroll while devoting a part of his time to the Babson Bulletin.

From May, 1917, the first issue, to its final issue on March 31, 1919, the cost of the publication amounted to $680,406. It had a daily circulation of 100,000 copies. The expenditures for printing started in May, 1917, at the rate of $10,000 a month, but by December, 1918, amounted to $70,000 a month. The salary expenses at the start were $800 a month, but in December, 1918, amounted to $2,500 a month.

"When it became evident to Creel and Rochester that the Bulletin was not to be continued as a Governmental organ,

Continued on Page Three.

THRONGS SEE PLANE IN DIVE OF DEATH AT NEWARK FIELD

Mail Clerk Killed and Air Pilot Fatally Hurt as Machine Falls.

ENGINE STOPS IN FLIGHT

Thousands, Horror-Stricken, See Stunts Suddenly Turn Into Tragedy.

CROWDS BLOCK RESCUERS

Chemical Fire Extinguishers Rout Spectators After Manoeuvring Trucks Fail.

In sight of thousands whose pleasure at stunts high in the air turned to horror as they realized the approach of swift disaster Frederick Robinson, a United States air mail pilot, crashed his plane to earth in a spinning nose dive at Heller Field in Newark yesterday. Clarence Stapleton, a mail clerk, aloft for the first time, was crushed to death and Robinson, a young Californian, is unconscious and dying in the City Hospital.

The two men had been up some time, Stapleton almost invisible where he sat far down in the rear cockpit, Robinson appearing now and then when the bright sunlight picked out his helmet. The little plane had circled the field several times, had engaged in various spectacular manoeuvres in each of which the pilot seemed to be an easy master of his craft, and finally had been put briskly through evolutions that both delighted and nettled the observers.

One moment it came swooping down in a steep glide, only to straighten out when so near the heads of the spectators at one side of the field that those at the edge broke and ran down the far side of a railroad embankment. Then, with an impudent flip of its tail, the plane scudded upward once more. This time it glided on a direct angle for the other side of the field, and straightened out only when those watching it from the far side had gasped in anguish as it seemed about to smash into the trees fringing the field.

Once more it righted itself jauntily, soared aloft, and did a few more spirals and glides and flipflops, which would have evoked applause if the watchers had not known that the roar of the engines would make it impossible to hear their plaudits.

Throngs Scent Danger.

Of a sudden the engines stopped. The propeller still whirled of its own momentum and the plane started downward from a height of a thousand feet in a spinning nose dive. The spectators, necks bent far backward, held their breath as they counted one—two—three—four—five spins. Here and there was a murmured word of admiration, but as the craft, still spinning, came swiftly within a few hundred feet of the ground, even the most unlettered in the lore of the air looked anxiously to see it right itself and come gliding gently to rest.

But the plane only whirled the faster, and at last, just a second or so before the end came, the watchers knew they were looking, helpless, at disaster.

An instant later, rushing swiftly, nose first, at a sharp angle, the plane, like some great, grotesque projectile, hurled itself into the earth, splintering and smashing and twisting, and then lay inert when the last strut and stay and wing had torn itself into a shapeless mass.

Heller Field is edged by the tracks of the Greenwood Lake branch of the Erie Railroad on one side, and by those of the East Orange branch on the other. On the railroad embankments forming the sides of a natural arena a great crowd stood, watching the exhibition that has come to be a regular Sunday afternoon feature at the mail-flying field.

For just an instant after the Curtiss J-N training plane had crashed, the watchers stood motionless, awe-stricken. Then they dashed in a panic-stricken im-

Continued on Page Seven.

President, Looking Well, Resumes His Motor Rides

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For the first time in two weeks, President Wilson left the White House shortly after 11 o'clock this morning for a motor ride in the April sun.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and Secret Service men, and rode through Rock Creek Park for an hour and a half. The President looked well, and smiled and waved his hat to pedestrians gathered in front of the White House.

The fact that the President during the last two weeks had discontinued his motor rides gave rise to reports that there had been a setback in his condition. This was denied by Dr. Grayson, who asserted that the President was in better physical condition now than at any other time since his return from his Western speaking tour.

HELD AS PROFITEER, HE KILLS HIMSELF

Joseph Nichthauser, Brooklyn Haberdasher, Freed on Bail, Ends Life with Bullet.

HAD "GOD HELP US X" CODE

Price Marks Cited by "Flying Squadron" Agents as Evidence of Excessive Charges.

Arrested on Saturday by the Department of Justice Flying Squadron, whose members said his "God Help Us X" price code proved him a profiteer, Joseph Nichthauser, proprietor of one of Brooklyn's best-known haberdasheries, killed himself yesterday. His is said to be the first suicide resulting from the Government's war on profiteering.

Nichthauser was seized in his store, at Court and Montague Streets, opposite Borough Hall, and taken to the Federal Building, where United States Commissioner McCabe released him in $2,000 bail, furnished by a surety company after his tender of cash bail had been refused. He was to have been examined on April 21.

The haberdasher went home, silent and brooding. He kept his arrest a secret from his wife and his three children, Alfred, 25 years old; Helen, 22, and Frances, 13, until they read of it in the afternoon newspapers. Even then Nichthauser, who was born in Austria forty-seven years ago, and came here about twenty-five years ago, becoming a naturalized citizen, declined to talk.

When he and his wife, Regina, retired, Mrs. Nichthauser again tried to get him to discuss the case with her. Though he tossed wakefully all night, he would not say one word about it. At last Mrs. Nichthauser rose to prepare breakfast. No sooner had she stepped from the room than Nichthauser seized a pistol, which his family think he had kept concealed all night under his pillow, put the muzzle to his forehead and pressed the trigger. His wife rushed back into the room too late. A physician who lives in the same apartment house, at 78 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, hurried to his side but found him dead.

Nichthauser's arrest followed an investigation which Edward Williams and Shelby Williams, members of the Flying Squadron, said showed that, besides paying himself a salary of $6,000 a year, he made a profit of $17,000 a year on a limited capital.

The agents learned that the price code with which he marked his goods at their wholesale cost was "God Help Us X," each letter standing for a numeral from 1 to 9, the X being zero. They examined raincoats in a case and said they were marked "OD" and "DD," showing that they had cost $23 and $33 each. Then they selected a coat marked "OD," said they wanted to buy it, and asked the price. Nichthauser, they reported, demanded $45, nearly 100 per cent. profit, for it. Thereupon the agents charged him with violating the Lever act and arrested him.

Nichthauser went into the haberdashery trade about fifteen years ago. He clerked for a time in the Broadway section of Brooklyn, but soon launched out for himself. He opened the store opposite Borough Hall some years ago.

Governor Huerta Made Dictator of Sonora; All Federal and State Troops Called to Colors

NOGALES, Sonora, April 11.—Telegraphic dispatches from Hermosillo, capital of the State, say the Congress there has designated Governor de la Huerta as the "supreme power of the Republic of Sonora."

General Calles, who has been made Commander in Chief, has issued a proclamation at Hermosillo calling on all Sonora soldiers, whether Federal or State, to rally to the Sonora colors against an invasion by Carranza soldiers. Sonora troops control the entire State, according to official reports.

Word from Sinaloa says the Congress of that State has indorsed the action of the Sonora Congress in demanding its constitutional rights against an invasion by Federal forces.

Customs houses and all property of the Federal Government of Mexico were formally seized in the name of the "Republic of Sonora" here today.

General Plank, recently discharged as Commandant of the Federal Fiscal Guard, with headquarters at Magdalena, arrived here last night and turned over the custom house and other Federal property to the State of Sonora.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT water. Quick relief.—Advt.

KANSAS ORDERS ARREST OF STRIKE LEADERS

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 11.—Four complaints charging violation of the Kansas industrial court law were issued late tonight on the Kansas side against striking members of the Switchmen's Union. The complaints were filed in the Wyandotte County District Court, and warrants were issued immediately for the arrest of the men.

"The State of Kansas is in earnest and will tolerate no defiance of the State laws," Attorney General Hopkins declared tonight. Mr. Hopkins has been investigating the causes of the strike for two days and subpoenaed several of the strikers to testify before him. The complaints issued tonight, however, are based on reports received from field investigators, it was said.

STRIKE WEAKENING IN WEST

Defections in Columbus, Chicago, Kansas City and California.

UNIONS SAY PEAK IS PAST

But Leader of Insurgents Insists He Gains Strength and Charges Misrepresentation.

SOME EMBARGOES LIFTED

Freight Service Is Still Paralyzed in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and West.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The first important break in the unauthorized strike of railroad employes, which started in the Chicago Terminal District nearly two weeks ago, occurred tonight at Columbus, Ohio, when 600 switchmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad voted to return to work tomorrow. In addition 500 engineers and firemen, forced out of work by the strike, will return.

Although there was no general movement back to work among the 40,000 men reported on strike throughout the country, defections from the ranks of the insurgents were reported yesterday and today in Chicago, Kansas City, in California, and several other places, and brotherhood officers are confident that the peak of the strike movement has passed.

Leaders of the rebel walkout, however, maintained that the strike was gaining momentum, and that their ranks were daily augmenting.

A statement issued by railroads in the Chicago area declared that the situation was steadily improving, and that the movement of livestock, coal and other commodities into Chicago was increasing. Passenger train service was being maintained at 100 per cent., it was announced.

In Chicago freight embargoes have been lifted by the New York Central and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads. In a number of important rail centers railroad employes have voted not to strike. Large sections of the country still were virtually unaffected by the walkout, including the southeastern, the northwestern and mountain States.

In Columbus, where about 2,000 men were idle, the return to work of one-third was expected to relieve the food and fuel situation.

Seven hundred striking switchmen at Milwaukee voted today not to return to work. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road declared an embargo on perishable freight. At Wellsville, Ohio, 200 yard men and road men went on strike today. More men went out in the Pittsburgh region and fifty quit at Peoria.

Steel Mills Lay Off Men.

In the Cleveland district, where 2,000 were reported on strike, blast mills and steel mills began laying off men. Eleven hundred men were thrown out of work in Newburgh. The normal movement of freight in Cleveland was down to one-fifth today. All terminals, with the exception of the Collinwood switching yards, where 500 cars of freight were handled, were reported tied up.

W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said he had received many reports from Brotherhood chairmen throughout the country announcing improved conditions.

Loyalty to the union was pledged by Cincinnati switchmen in a telegram to S. E. Heberling, President of the Switchmen's Union of North America. Cincinnati was the only large Ohio city unaffected by the strike.

No change was reported in the strike situation in Kansas City, where about 1,300 were reported out. Two hundred strikers returned to work yesterday. Four warrants for strike leaders were issued at Kansas City, Kansas, on request of Attorney General Richard Hopkins.

Demands of 4,000 striking yardmen at Detroit were presented to railroad officers today. No progress was reported toward a settlement of the strike. Nearly 2,000 men were out at Niles, Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Flint and Pontiac, Mich.

Freight traffic on several railroads entering Pittsburgh was reported at a standstill and many through passenger trains on the Pennsylvania were annulled. On the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad 2,000 men were reported out. They were joined by 400 conductors.

"The situation in the Chicago district is distinctly improved tonight," S. E. Heberling, President of the Switchmen's Union of North America, said. "More men are returning to work, and we look for an early return to normal conditions."

Predicts Collapse of Strike.

Mr. Heberling said that brotherhood leaders were meeting with delegations of strikers in an effort to end the walkout, and that satisfactory progress was being made. Union chiefs are confident that if the walkout is broken in Chi-

Continued on Page Three.

Summary of the Rail Strike Situation In New York at 3 o'Clock This Morning

The strike situation at 3 o'clock this morning was:

New York Central passenger service was restored to normal. Loyal engineers, members of the brotherhood, took the places of striking firemen. Some freight was moved.

Erie Railroad service was completely suspended, except for three through passenger trains.

The Pennsylvania had annulled twenty-three passenger trains from its schedules. Through trains were delayed up to 5 hours and 58 minutes. Freight service was crippled. Drivers of forty electric locomotives operating from Manhattan Transfer to the Pennsylvania Station struck, but their places were filled.

Lackawanna Railroad suspended its entire suburban service. Three through trains were run from New York. No freight moved.

West Shore maintained a practically normal passenger service. No freight moved.

Lehigh Valley trains were delayed from Pennsylvania Station. Some freight moved.

Baltimore & Ohio trains from the Pennsylvania Station were subject to long delays. Some freight moved. Freighthandlers on Staten Island walked out last night.

Central Railroad of New Jersey ran on regular schedules, except for slight delays. Freight tied up.

New York, New Haven & Hartford announced cancellation of fifteen trains today. Service around New York normal yesterday. Freight tied up.

Long Island maintained normal passenger schedules. Freight badly tied up.

Hudson and Manhattan tube service continued suspended. Cars will not run today.

Railroad ferry service still is curtailed. Erie boats to Forty-second Street were not running. Others were running on irregular schedules.

Milk trains were coming through on time. The city has forty-eight hours' milk supply on hand.

Employes of the Public Service Corporation in Jersey City and Hudson County, New Jersey, were called upon, unofficially, to walk out at 9 o'clock this morning.

Health Commissioner Copeland last night called a meeting of dealers and distributers in foodstuffs and milk for this afternoon to make plans for a food emergency.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Company trainmen were reported to have voted to strike today.

MAIL TRAIN CREW LEAVES IT STRANDED

First Case of the Kind in This Strike May Cause Washington to Act.

BUT LOYAL CREW MANS IT

Palmer Stops His Tour to Deal with the Situation—Hint of Indictments.

Announcement was made by Erie Railroad last night that the Chicago Express, eastbound, one of the best trains on the Erie, was abandoned by its crew at Port Jervis, New York, ninety miles from this city, at 5:43 o'clock P. M. yesterday. Erie officials said at a late hour last night that there was no chance of the train reaching New York with its 250 passengers, milk and United States mail on board.

The Chicago Express was shunted on a siding when the express train reached Port Jervis. The crew alighted and attended a railroad workers' meeting. The formation of an association of yardmen, brakemen, switchmen, conductors and engineers was in progress. Michael Moran was elected Chairman. He was a former conductor on the Erie. In the meantime the 250 New York bound passengers sat anxiously in their coaches while the railroad workers deliberated in the Town Hall.

Finally the embryo railroad Soviet decided that they would permit the mail and milk to go through but not the passengers. This provoked a dispute at the station and the train was abandoned.

A substitute crew from Jersey City arrived in Port Jervis early this morning and manned the train, which resumed its run at 3:15. If the usual schedule for the ninety-mile run was made the train was due in Jersey City at 5:45 o'clock this morning.

Firemen on the Chicago Express announced that the train carried "passengers only" and that they had agreed to run only trains carrying mail or milk. Two hundred and fifty passengers either were housed in homes here or engaged taxicabs and automobiles and continued toward New York.

One passenger, an aged woman from California, who was suffering from paralysis, was taken to a private home. She left San Francisco more than a week ago for New York. She was in a serious condition.

There was no trouble with the engineers of the train, but the firemen insisted they would not work on trains carrying only passengers. Railroad officials announced that the train carried mail and milk.

The passengers accepted the situation good-naturedly. A diner on the train served what food there was remaining, and other hungry passengers were fed by the people of Port Jervis. A few passengers found friends or relatives in Port Jervis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Attorney General Palmer returns to Washington tomorrow from his speaking tour in

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS is a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

JERSEY CITY MAYOR WOULD LEAD STRIKE

Railway Men Cheer His Offer and Appoint Committee to Act with Him.

ROADS REFUSE HIS OFFER

Manager of Erie Declares No Conference Will Be Held with Outlaws.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City expressed his unqualified approval of the trainmen's strike yesterday, stating he would do all in his power as Mayor to bring about a fair adjustment, and added that he would call upon the Governor of the State if necessary. A committee of twelve was chosen to confer with him today. He was loudly applauded and cheered by the strikers, of whom over 2,000 filled every inch of floor space in the Grand View Hall in Jersey City. The meeting was held by the United Railway Workers of America and was closed to the press with the exception of about ten minutes, during which Mayor Hague spoke.

The meeting started a little before the arrival of the Mayor, at about 11 o'clock, who had with him Chief of Police Richard T. Battersby and Under Sheriff Thomas Madigan. Newspaper men who had been refused admittance to the meeting prior to the coming of the officials were permitted to enter with them after the Mayor had insisted upon having his address to the delegates made public. When the reporters walked across the platform they were greeted by hisses and boos from all parts of the hall, and the catcalls did not cease until the Chairman had looked at the newspaper men's police cards and finally decided that they might remain.

Hague Offers to Lead.

"I'm with you on this strike," said Mayor Hague. "Remember, boys, you must present your case to the people as well as to the officials. Use your heads and let your leaders lead you. If you have none, let me lead the strike for you from this time until it's settled. We don't believe in violence; we are here as peaceful citizens, as hard-working men and men of families.

"I as Mayor of Jersey City have led every labor controversy that has taken place here in the last eight years, and I am just as proud as any man who has stood on a public platform to state that I have always led them to success. Why was I successful? Because I insisted upon law and order, and because I gave to the public press a free hand and a fair deal, and I expected the same from the press.

"You've got to admit the reporters to your meetings; it's not a secret conference. Let the whole world know that all you boys want is just and honest treatment and a fair, just and honest pay. Every just person knows your strike is just. Don't do—see that this man or that man be removed; appoint conservative men on your committee; let me know who they are, and let them go with me to the railroad officials and present your demands.

"Have confidence in me. I am a friend of labor; the whole world knows that, and I'll never deny it. Labor has

Continued on Page Two.

PENN TERMINAL CRIPPLED

Road Can Use Old Jersey City Terminal if Necessary.

PEACE OFFER REJECTED

Roads Tell Jersey City Mayor They Will Not Deal with "Outlaws."

COMMUTERS WANT GUARDS

Meeting Favors Running Trains Under Protection—Copeland Calls Food Conference.

The "outlaw" strike on the railroads entering New York City terminals did not prevent the movement yesterday of an adequate passenger train service, except on the Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Freight service was pretty thoroughly tied up, although food and other trains were moved by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, and some freight was moved by all roads.

The latest local development in the strike occurred shortly after midnight this morning, when forty of the fifty-two crews of electrical engines running from Manhattan Transfer to the Pennsylvania Station on the early morning shift quit work, threatening to reduce sharply the operation of passenger trains from Long Island and Jersey City to the Pennsylvania Station.

Officials of the railroad said last night that, in anticipation of the strike of electrical crews, they had called together experienced electrical men from other parts of the lines, who had been put to work immediately in the places of the strikers. This strike will probably result in the necessity for unloading many passengers for New York on the Long Island Railroad at Long Island City and on the Pennsylvania at Jersey City and Newark. Pennsylvania officials said that the electrical workers had begun to drop out early yesterday morning without explanation.

Engineers and helpers who were at work during the night and were due to quit at midnight, were urged to continue at their posts during the morning, and they continued to operate the trains to the end of the schedule. It was expected that they would join the strikers and fail to return to work tonight.

At 3 o'clock this morning it was said that three of the four engine crews required at that hour were at work in the Pennsylvania station. One of these three crews was working overtime to move the night trains. The day crews are due to report at 7 A. M. If they should not appear the alternative would be the operation of the road's passenger business under steam from the old Jersey City terminal.

Yardmen at the terminal estimated that the entire Long Island Division of the Pennsylvania would be tied up today, as the crews were turning in the late trains at the Sunnyside yards at Long Island City with threats not to return to work today.

C. I. Leiper, General Superintendent of the terminal, reported early this morning that twenty-four conductors had visited him at his office to complain of conditions. Two of the conductors acted as spokesmen and after a discussion Mr. Leiper prevailed upon them, he said, to take out their trains today at the usual time.

Long Island Switchmen Out.

The strike on the Long Island Railroad was reported to be more serious last night, in spite of the vote of the Long Island Division of the Brotherhood of Trainmen condemning the strike. At Police Headquarters it was said that a Long Island Railroad official had announced that 160 switchmen and 25 conductors and trainmen had suddenly joined the strike last night.

The New York Central made a quick recovery from the blow at its passenger service by Saturday's strike of the terminal workers, and maintained its passenger service without a break, using executives, office men and old employes to fill in the gap made by the strikers. In addition 100 freight cars were moved. Its difficulties were increased last night, however, by the walkout of twelve firemen at the Mott Haven yards.

Loyal engineers, who are members of the Brotherhood, stepped into the breach and worked as firemen on the New York Central last night, to take the places of the striking firemen.

This was said to be the first instance in which Brotherhood engineers had accepted posts as firemen to aid in breaking a strike, and showed that Brotherhood men on the New York Central were ready to make a vigorous battle for their organization.

A number of engineers and firemen from passenger trains have voluntarily gone to work on freight engines to keep essential freight in motion and some of the railroad companies have under consideration the question of still

further reducing their passenger service to move perishable or necessary freight.

New York Central Firemen Out.

The New York Central firemen walked out shortly after 8 o'clock. Superintendent Miles Bronson appealed to the Brotherhood and six men volunteered immediately. They took over the jobs on the switch engines, and after a slight delay, the normal service was resumed.

The walkout of the firemen caused six trains to be consolidated into three: No. 79 and No. 61 both for Albany; No. 65 for the Adirondack and No. 89 for Buffalo, and No. 63 for Syracuse and No. 59 for Buffalo.

Following a conference of officials of the New York Central last night, P. E. Crowley, Vice President and general manager, said:

"We confidently expect to run the regular service, both commuters' and otherwise, today."

A milk train of fourteen cars, due at 11:30 this morning, arrived in the Mott Haven yards at 1:30 o'clock and was immediately unloaded. Another milk train of nine cars from the Rutland Division was expected soon.

No brakemen or firemen appeared for work in the early hours of this morning in the Mott Haven yards. Special guards were posted at all entrances, and all railroad bridges in the Bronx were patrolled by police.

With forces recruited from the same classes, the Pennsylvania cleaned up the blockade at Manhattan Transfer, but was compelled to annul twenty-three trains out of the Pennsylvania Terminal and many of the trains out of Jersey City because of the strike and because of the number of engineers and firemen who reported sick, though not openly joining the strike.

Carrying out the idea of breaking down transportation of every description, strike leaders sought yesterday to get the teamsters of New York, Jersey City and Hoboken to join the strike. The freight tieup has already caused much unemployment among teamsters.

Railroads Reject Peace Offer.

The first effort to effect a settlement of the strike or a discussion of grievances was announced last night by Frank Hague, Mayor of Jersey City, who said that he had been empowered by the strikers to seek a conference with the railroad executives and that he was attempting to get in touch with them. J. J. Mantell, who presided at the conference of railroad managers yesterday, said that the railroad executives would refuse to negotiate with the "outlaws" and would consider no demands except those made in accordance with the terms of the Transportation act.

Mr. Mantell said that the disorganization of passenger service was of secondary importance compared with the tieup of freight traffic, threatening a famine of raw materials, coal and building materials and a reduction of foodstuffs to the industrial population of more than 20,000,000 in New York City and the manufacturing centres of New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

A telegram from New Haven by Associated Press last night said:

"Cancellation of fifteen passenger trains because of the switchmen's strike around New York was announced tonight by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. All parlor and dining car service in and out of New York, except on three express trains, is annulled, effective at midnight.

"Nine trains out of New York are among those taken off, including the 11 P. M. express for Boston and the train leaving at 7:51 A. M. for Waterbury. The trains leaving Boston at 1:03 P. M. for New York and leaving Waterbury at 12:12 P. M. for New York also are annulled. Changes and curtailments are made in sleeping and baggage car service.

"The three trains on which dining and parlor car service will not be affected at present are the Knickerbocker Limited, the Merchants' Limited and the Colonial Express.

"Reports received here tonight said that the freight yards at Maybrook, N. Y., the Central New England Railroad gateway into New England, were tied up by the strike."

No strike threats have been made by the employes of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies, and both of those companies have more than the normal supply of coal. While the warm weather will prevent suffering from the coal shortage, a system of preferences in the delivery of fuel may be necessary, it was said, in order to keep public utilities operating. The anthracite situation is especially bad because of the almost complete stoppage of freight service on the Erie and Lackawanna Railroads, which tap the anthracite section.

A drastic embargo on freight was in force on the Eastern railroads yesterday.

The newly created National Union of Railway Workers, the all-inclusive organization composed of bolting members of the four brotherhoods, the Hudson Tube employes and other classes of strikers, continued to hold meetings at Grand View Hall, Jersey City, yesterday, and to plan the further spread of the transportation strike, which some of the so-called "outlaws" predict will develop into a general strike. No official statement was issued by them yesterday. The leadership under which they were acting was not disclosed, and representatives of the railroad companies said that they had made no progress in the effort to discover the alleged hidden chief of the big movement.

Asserting that the strike was leaderless and based on a revolt of individuals against low wages and inaction at Washington on their long-standing demands, Mayor Hague, known as the "Labor Mayor" of Jersey City, addressed the men, declaring their strike to be a just one founded on intolerable grievances and asked the appointment of a committee to co-operate with him. He later undertook the ostensible leadership of the men and to convey their proposals to the railroad executives.

The local and official sentiment in favor of the strikers on the Jersey side was further emphasized by the action of Mayor Patrick Griffin, who turned the top floor of the Hoboken City Hall over to the strikers for a meeting place. This floor has been used as a State Guard headquarters.

"We are pretty well off for coal," President Hedley of the Interborough said yesterday, "much better than we have been at any time during the Winter. We have 16,000 or 18,000 tons, more than a week's supply, in the bins, and coal is still arriving regularly."

The rooms of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes were locked yesterday. Louis Fridiger, counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, of which the employes of the B. R. T. are members, said that the men were negotiating for more wages, but that he had not heard any talk of strike.

Car Barn Workers to Strike.

Jersey City, Hoboken and all parts of Hudson County will be without trolley service after 5 o'clock this morning if the plans of the strike agitators go through. The Executive Committee of the Trolleymen's Association held a meeting yesterday, but announced no action. The officials of the organization took no open part in strike preparations, their inaction being due, it was reported, to the fear that the Public Service Corporation lawyers would attempt to prevent the strike by serving injunctions on them. The association has a two-years' contract with the Public Service Corporation, providing that no strike will take place during that period.

A committee representing the four large car barns of Hudson County met yesterday, and word was thereafter spread among the car barns that morning shifts should not report for work. Many old employes, it was said, are likely to disobey the indirect strike call, and a partial service may be maintained.

William Wepner, Chairman of the Conference Board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, started last night to make a fight to keep the employes of the Public Service Corporation on the job and to fight the strike propaganda among the trolley employes in Jersey City and Hoboken. He predicted that the attempt to tie up the trolleys there would be a failure.

The railroad men who have remained at work have not been molested. Bad feeling was reported between the ferrymen, who have remained at work, and those who have gone out. An alleged plot of the striking ferrymen to rush the workers and clean out the ferry service of the Lackawanna was reported yesterday to Director of Public Safety Bernard McFeley, who ordered the entire police force of Hoboken to gather at Police Headquarters at 4 o'clock to prevent violence.

His action followed the announcement of a mass meeting of the striking ferrymen in the street in front of the Lyric Theatre at 5 o'clock this morning. This hour was chosen, it was said, so that the strikers might go in a body to the waterfront to intercept the non strikers on their way to work, in order to plead with them or use force to strip the Lackawanna boats of their crews. Commissioner McKelloy said that he did not fear violence, but was playing safe.

Strike agitators were taken by surprise by the action of the Long Island local of the Brotherhood of Trainmen in announcing the strike. Several "outlaw" spokesmen from New Jersey came over to attend the meeting, and one who gave the name of McCormick said before the meeting:

"We have come over here to formulate demands for the members of our organization who work on the Long Island Railroad and to present them to the management of the road. If we don't get what we are after, we will tie up the passenger service on this road, just as we tied up the freight.

"This is a strike by American men for American principles. We have nothing to do with the I. W. W. or any Bolshevist movement. Every man of us talks the American language. We have no foreigners directing us, and we are not following any foreign theories. We don't care for the Big Four either. If these men don't want to join us they don't have to."

The strike meeting was later held behind closed doors and lasted two hours, during which it was reported that fiery speeches were made, followed by jeers and hisses. The officials of the local, who demanded that the men remain loyal to the brotherhood, prevailed, by a large majority, it was stated. On the final vote, only those already on strike voted against condemning the strike. J. R. Lavin, the General Chairman of the Division of the Brotherhood for Long Island, said after the meeting:

"The decision reached by the brotherhood is that the strike of the members of the brotherhood employed by the Long Island Railroad is wholly unauthorized and the strikers were requested to return to work immediately. The only dissenting votes to this decision were those who are actually out on a strike."

Mr. Lavin was asked what would be done if the men did not go back to work, and he replied that he had no further statement to make.

The decision of the meeting was communicated to the management of the Long Island Railroad. At the company's general offices it was said that this action of the Brotherhood of Trainmen would probably break the strike on the Long Island road. It was said that the passenger service would continue to be uninterrupted and every attempt would be made tomorrow morning to start the movement of freight.

Railroad officials said that they were not only going to fight the "outlaw" strike on a standstill in order to save themselves from domination by radicals employing lawless tactics but that they were compelled to make the fight because of the fact that, if they yielded to the "outlaws" they would invite a greater strike from the brotherhoods.

"These outlaw strikers have got the public by the throat at present," he said. They have not only violated the laws of their labor organization, but the laws of the land. Under Government ownership the Government would not entertain demands from the men until they had returned to work. The Government, through the transportation act, has prescribed the manner of making demands, and no demands will be considered which do not follow this procedure."

Commuters Want Armed Guards.

The operation of trains under armed guards was urged at a mass meeting of commuters held last night at the Tenafly High School to protest against the strike.

Judge Ernest Heppenheimer of the Court of Errors and Appeals, who presided at the meeting, said: "The strikers have taken the public by the throat and we must adopt measures to fight them."

Watson G. Clark said he had been in touch with one of the officials of the company and said the company was ready to furnish the cars and the engineers if the commuters would supply the crews. It was then that the suggestion for arming the Home Guard to man the cars was made.

Howard Mott, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, New York, presented a resolution urging the strikers to "reconsider the socialistic nature of the strike and return to work at once pending an adjustment of whatever grievances they might have," and urging that Congress be asked to exercise all its power to restore railway traffic because of the "wanton nature of the strike, which precludes the possibility of temporizing."

Arthur F. Rice, commissioner of the retail coal merchants, in discussing the coal situation last night said that before the present railroad difficulty arose there had been great difficulty experienced in providing the city with a sufficient supply of coal, due to the harbor shipping conditions, and that the additional obstacle placed in the way of coal shipments by the railroad strikes would call for great care in distributing whatever small quantity of coal could be brought here.

Mr. Rice said no large orders for coal would be filled and that small lots of fuel would be delivered where most needed to keep the wheels of industry moving. He said the embargoes would be handled in their usual procedure, food being first and fuel next.

"The situation is very bad," Mr. Rice declared. "As to a price of fuel, nothing can be said as no settlement has been arrived at with the anthracite miners. There is some of the larger size coal on hand, but a very small quantity. Conditions concerning the smaller sizes used in making steam seems to be better, but far below the normal average."

Staten Island Votes to Strike.

The strike infection reached Staten Island last night. After several days of agitation by strike spreaders from New Jersey, the trainmen held a secret meeting at Stapleton Hall last night, at which they were reported to have voted in favor of a strike this morning, tying up the trains of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company from the municipal ferryhouse at St. George to Elizabethport, South Beach and Tottenville. The Midland trolley line has not been running since last January, and the employes of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, the other trolley lines in operation, have threatened to quit on April 15 unless their demands are met before that date. Their demands have been refused, and there is a possibility that after April 15 the 25,000 commuters of Staten Island will be without trolleys and railroad service.

Thousands of automobiles were carrying passengers from Jersey City and Hoboken to commuting points in New Jersey yesterday, and the prospects were today that the greatest jitney bus system in history would be placed in operation.

Director of Public Safety McFeely of Hoboken stated yesterday that no automobiles would be allowed to cross the already congested ferries, but that every facilities would be given for the establishment of bus lines for commuters.

S. C. Cowan, Local General Chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors, who was yesterday made a Deputy President of the order, appeared at the Pennsylvania Terminal last night and distributed among the railroad workers copies of the following telegram:

Strike is illegal, against four brotherhoods and against railroads. Our existence is at stake. Our members justified under circumstances in working in both yard and road service to help save our organization. Common sense and reason begin to prevail. Situation improving.

L. E. SHEPPARD,
President Order of Railway Conductors.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A copy of the telegram also was posted on the bulletin board of the crew dispatchers' office at the terminal. Mr. Cowan personally went among the railroad workers and advised them to continue at work and not join in the strike.

Pennsylvania officials said last night that the freight embargo now in force was the strictest in memory, all shipments of freight, coal, steel and foodstuffs originating west of Altoona for points east being forbidden. All freight from the South for points north of Norfolk was also embargoed on the Pennsylvania.

Railroad officials characterized the embargo by saying that it was like "blocking up the Mississippi." This embargo, the officials said, would cause serious concern to all public utilities, large manufacturing plants and mercantile establishments that are dependent for supplies of coal and steel from the coal and steel districts in Pennsylvania, and that it likewise would cause concern to all dealers in foodstuffs and perishable food products dependent on the market south of Norfolk, Va.

It is now known that all Pennsylvania yards east of Waverly, N. J., are at a standstill. Not a wheel is moving at any of the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of that point.

PREPARE FOR CRUSH ON FERRIES TODAY

Officials Expect Stopping of Hudson Tube Service Will Divert Crowds of Commuters.

BAR VEHICLES IN RUSH HOUR

Railroads Say the Boats Will Be Running on an Almost Normal Schedule.

Following the announcement by the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company that no trains for passengers will run today in the tubes and that it will not be until the middle or end of the week that trains can be run with strike-breaking crews, ferry officials made preparation for the heavy drain on the service this morning by commuters pouring into Jersey City and Hoboken by occasional trains, trolleys and emergency buses. It is expected that there will be two points of congestion in New Jersey—at the ferry houses and at Newark, where the chief avenues of approach to the river that are left are trolleys and the Newark Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Although the number of boats plying between New York and the Jersey side will be almost normal this morning, their capacities will be taxed by the thousands who ordinarily would use the tubes. Between the rush hours of 6 and 9 A. M., it was announced, no vehicles of any character will be carried on the boats.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company has lost no time in beginning its plans to resume at least a partial service within the shortest time possible, and the promise of its President, Oren Root, to replace those employes who struck without warning was literally carried out last night. Applicants for the jobs vacated by the strikers put in their appearance as soon as they learned of the intention of President Root, and they began at once a period of training. The first of these applicants who appeared to be capable of development into trainmen on the shortest possible notice were assembled early last evening at the Exchange Place Station of the tubes in Jersey City. Sleeping accommodations for them were furnished by idle tourist cars in the Pennsylvania sheds, and they were safeguarded against the intimidations of strikers who continued to loiter around the terminals.

From the trainsheds they were taken by way of elevators down into the Exchange Place station, where they were put on practice trains running between Jersey City and Cortlandt Street, Manhattan. Their period of training will include a certain number of runs, which the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission requires of all trainmen before they are qualified for the operation of trains.

The movements of these replacement men were carefully guarded, and it was impossible to obtain from the officials of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company any information as to their number and their previous experience in the operation of trains.

A return to almost normal ferry service this morning is promised by most railroads. The Lackawanna, operating eight boats yesterday on its usual holiday schedule, expects to have all twelve boats making regular trips today. The Erie hopes to increase its downtown service to normal, while the Central Railroad of New Jersey plans to have four of its five boats in operation. Pennsylvania officials said last night they would continue running four boats to Cortlandt Street and one to Desbrosses Street.

Most of the ferry traffic yesterday was by means of the Pennsylvania ferries between Cortlandt Street and Exchange Place, Jersey City, where trolleys connect with principal points on the Jersey side. Boats, crowded to capacity with passengers but few vehicles, were running on a twenty minute schedule. Lehigh Valley ferries between Desbrosses Street and Jersey City maintained a forty minute schedule, officials saying there were not enough passengers to justify more frequent trips.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey changed its ferry schedule to conform with its interrupted train service, some boats leaving the docks a minute apart, others twenty minutes and others after a delay of half an hour. Boats on this line were crowded, and railroad tickets were sold with the information that they were subject to delay, trains running to Newark on an average of twenty minutes during the day.

Police and special officers were stationed about each ferry house, but their chief occupation was endeavoring to answer inquiring passengers. The Fort Lee ferry reported a capacity business yesterday, attributed to automobile traffic diverted to this route in the belief that downtown service might be irregular. At noon about 400 automobiles were jammed in and around the ferry house extending three abreast as far north as 134th Street.

JERSEY CITY MAYOR WOULD LEAD STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

had confidence in me in every strike I fought for it, and I trust you boys will believe in me now. I am ready to be called upon and press the office that I occupy into service at any time. I shall be at your command every hour and every minute, and if necessary shall call into conference the Governor of the State.

"The thing you must do now is to elect your leader, get your grievances into shape and appoint a committee to meet me tomorrow in my office at City Hall. After we go over the whole matter let me get a settlement between you and the officials.

"Be calm, boys, and don't be jumping all over the hall, from one corner to the other, offering suggestions, as you were doing before I got up to speak. You'll get nowhere that way, but will simply be injuring your cause.

Warns Against Violence.

"This is one of the biggest strikes that has ever taken place in this part of the country, and I am here to help adjust your differences. Remember, there must not be any violence. I don't believe there will be any on the other side of the river, and I know there'll be no trouble in our terminals in Jersey. Another thing I am sure of is that no strike breakers or thugs will be brought over to this city."

While his speech was repeatedly cheered, his last statement brought the men to their feet, yelling and stamping. "Atta boy, Mayor!" "We're for you!" and "Hague for President!" were shouted from all parts of the room.

Continuing, the Mayor reassured the men that his sympathies were with them and stated that the differences between them and their employers were not so great they could not be adjusted. "I'm ready, and if you are, let's start tomorrow," was his final statement.

"Three cheers for Mayor Hague" were proposed by one of the men at the rear of the hall, and they were given with vigor.

When the noise of the cheering had subsided, the Chairman arose and said the advice of the Mayor should be well-taken.

"We are glad the Mayor has come to our help," said the Chairman, "for we are without a leader and need one. The movement was spontaneous; it just sprang from nowhere, but it's here."

As soon as Mayor Hague had learned of the appointment of the strikers' committee he sent word to Vice President Rine of the Lackawanna, representing the New York branch of the General Managers' committee, that he would be glad to use his offices to effect a meeting between the representatives of the strikers and the railroad officials. Mayor Hague said he wished to do everything possible to get the men and their employers together.

When the city officials left, the reporters were also asked to leave, and they were not allowed in again either at the morning meeting or at the afternoon session. A member of the Press Committee who had given information to the newspaper men after the meeting on Saturday stated that no news would be forthcoming yesterday.

He refused also to give the names of the committee who will confer with the Mayor this morning. The trainmen will meet again at Palm View Hall at 9:30 this morning, he said. When he was asked when the strikers intended presenting their demands, he said he did not know, but they will not do it tonight." At the afternoon meeting reports from delegates were read, it was stated.

As the men passed out from the meeting place late in the afternoon it was observed that a great many of them wore the American Legion button in their lapels and still more had the bronze or silver service button. Two were observed to be wearing soldiers' uniforms.

August Griffen, a fireman of the Lackawanna Railroad, representing the firemen of that railroad, went to Mayor Patrick H. Griffen of Hoboken yesterday afternoon to request a permit for the strikers to hold their meeting in one of the available public buildings. His request was granted by the Mayor, who said he would permit the strikers to hold a meeting today, and any subsequent meeting, on the top floor of the City Hall.

MANTELL SAYS ROADS WILL NOT MEET HAGUE

Erie Manager Asserts Operators Cannot Treat With an Outlaw Organization.

The Railroad Managers under no conditions will accept the invitation of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City to treat with a committee of outlaw strikers at the City Hall in Jersey City today or at any other time, according to a statement made to THE TIMES late last night by their spokesman, J. J. Mantell, general manager of the Erie Railroad.

"The operator cannot treat with an outlaw organization," said General Manager Mantell. "The law fully prescribes how this thing should be handled. There is a lawful and orderly way to handle these matters, and the Government itself has prescribed the way.

"This strike is affecting every big city and community of any size throughout the length and breadth of this land, and if they want to treat with us these men have duly organized representatives through whom they may present their grievances before us.

"I cannot believe that the Mayor of Jersey City has made such an offer. If he did, h has shown that he is not familiar with the Transportation act, which provides a way in which matters of this kind should be handled. He should bear in mind that this strike doesn't affect merely the community of Jersey City, but, as I have said, it affects practically every large city in the country.

"I repeat that I cannot consider meeting with an outlaw organization of this kind, which is absolutely leaderless, has repudiated its own officers, and has violated the laws covering the manner in which cases of this kind should be settled."

In view of the fact that the present strike movement is apparently leaderless, Mr. Mantell admitted that the railroad officials were still baffled over the steps they should take to meet the situation. As yet they have not perfected any plan for replacing the employes who have quit their posts, but he said this would be taken up in due time. The Managers' Committee is to have a meeting today.

Mr. Monteli said that the strikers apparently had aimed a blow directly at the United States Government when a meeting of their representatives at Port Jervis decided to call out the men in that place yesterday afternoon, as a result of which a large consignment of United States mail from Chicago, on through train No. 4, due at Port Jervis at 5:43, was held up. Late last night the officials of the Erie had not found a way to bring this train with its Western mail on to Jersey City.

Another through train for Cleveland, which left Jersey City at 9:45 o'clock last night, was similarly held up when it arrived at Port Jervis, where a large consignment of mail will be held until arrangement can be made to have it sent forward. Mr. Mantell said it was doubtful when either of these mail trains could be moved out of Port Jervis, due to the action of the outlaw strikers.

He said that all the local service on the Erie was suspended during the day, although the through train service, with the exception of the two mail trains, had been running up to the time that the train from Chicago was held up.

DR. COPELAND CALLS FOOD CONFERENCE

Distributers, Dealers and City Officials to Discuss Transportation Crisis Today.

MILK SHORTAGE EXPECTED

Little Hope for Fresh Supplies, but Large Stocks Are on Hand in Warehouses.

While not alarmed because of the shortage of foodstuffs as a result of the harbor and railroad strikes, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland last night called a meeting of dealers and distributers of foodstuffs and milk to be held in his office at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to go over the entire situation and determine upon plans to prevent a food famine in the event of a prolonged tieup of the transportation lines. To this conference will be invited wholesale and retail dealers, milk distributers, transportation officials and market department heads.

Dr. Copeland said that as the situation appeared to him from a careful survey made through his department, New York City is almost wholly dependent for her foodstuffs upon the supplies now in the stores and in storage in the city. His investigations, he said, showed that no foodstuffs other than milk are being brought into the city except over the New York Central lines.

Milk delivery was not interfered with yesterday morning the usual supply being received, but according to Dr. Copeland, there is much difficulty in getting the empty milk cans shipped back to the dairy farmers. He said there were now 3,000 empty cans at the New York Central Railroad. Patrick D. Fox, President of Borden's Farm Products Company, agreed with Dr. Copeland as to the difficulty in the return of the equipment to the farmers and the milk collecting stations. He said that the company was endeavoring to organize a Motor transportation service by which the equipment—cans, bottles, &c., may be returned promptly. This motor truck service would also bring milk into the city from nearby points in case it becomes necessary, it was said.

MERCHANTS TO GET COAST STRIKE QUERY

Steamship Managers to Ask Their Attitude if Strike Breakers Are Employed.

Upon the recommendation of the Transportation Committee circulars will be sent to the 6,400 members of the Merchants' Association to ascertain to what extent they will support the coastwise transportation lines in moving freight at the piers in this city in case the lines decide to resume operations, it was announced yesterday. The strike of longshoremen has entered its fifth week and the managers of the steamship companies, it is understood, have given serious consideration to the question of employing strike breakers, but they first desired to know how the members of the Merchants' Association would feel toward supporting such a movement.

The questions submitted by the steamship executives may be epitomized as follows, the Transportation Committee reported:

"1. Will the merchants of New York co-operate with the steamship companies to the end of seeing that their freight is delivered to and removed from the piers expeditiously?

"2. Are the merchants prepared to give this co-operation and the assurance that this necessary link in the service of transportation will be supplied?

"3. The extent of the aid and assistance which may be expected."

The Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Association sets out that the present interruption in the "free movement of freight to and from the Port of New York is seriously affecting the commerce of New York and its prestige as the leading commercial centre of the United States and the greatest shipping port in the world."

The New York District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association held its regular meeting at the headquarters at 164 Eleventh Avenue yesterday afternoon, with the President, John F. Riley, presiding. Mr. Riley said after the meeting that steps will be taken this morning to tie up every coastwise steamer that has been temporarily diverted to other traffic. Just how many coastwise boats are now engaged in transatlantic business Mr. Riley said, the union members did not know, but this information would probably be in hand today or tomorrow, as a resolution was adopted calling for stoppage of all longshore work on such steamers.

Plans were also made at the meeting, Mr. Riley said, to further tie up the United Fruit Company's lines.

Speakers gave their indorsement to the strike of Port and Terminal Workers in the New York harbor. The Port and Terminal Workers are affiliated with the longshoremen, and Mr. Riley said that all of the union men were out and showed no signs of weakening. He remarked that but for the unauthorized switchmen's strike the harbor situation here might soon be settled. The strike of the switchmen does not have the sanction of the District Council of Longshoremen, Mr. Riley said, though no definite action was taken at yesterday's meeting, as it was felt that it was not a subject for action at this time.

RAIL WAGE DEMANDS SHOW BIG JUMPS

The increases demanded by the striking railroad men is shown approximately by a comparison between the strikers' statement of their demands at Grand View Hall in Jersey City on Saturday and tables prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics in Washington which give a detailed statement of average railroad wages for different positions in 1919. The exact increase demanded could not be computed, railroad officials said yesterday, because wages are dependent upon many things not taken up in the strikers' statement, such as locality and other matters.

Here are the comparative figures:

	Present Wages.	Wages Dem'ded.
Yardmasters	$9.25	$10.16
Yardmasters' assistants (not yard clerks)	7.67	9.83
Yard engineers and motormen	7.82	10.80
Yard firemen and helpers	5.48	7.20
Yard conductors (or foremen)	7.00	8.80
Yard brakemen (switchmen or helpers)	6.12	7.60
Yard switch tenders	3.67	7.60
Other yard employes	3.30	4.75
Hostlers	5.83	7.20-8.20
Road freight engineers and motormen	8.41	12.00
Road freight firemen and helpers	5.90	8.20
Road freight conductors	7.85	9.20
Road freight brakemen and flagmen	5.75	6.40
Road passenger engineers and motormen	9.26	12.00
Road passenger firemen and helpers	6.27	7.50
Road passenger conductors	7.76	8.80
Road passenger baggagemen	5.68	7.20
Road passenger brakemen and flagmen	5.51	7.60
Other road employes	4.66	4.75

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Standard quality. A complete assortment of sport colors, including ample quantities in Navy Blue, also White or Black; 36 inches wide. . . . Per Yard, $3.55

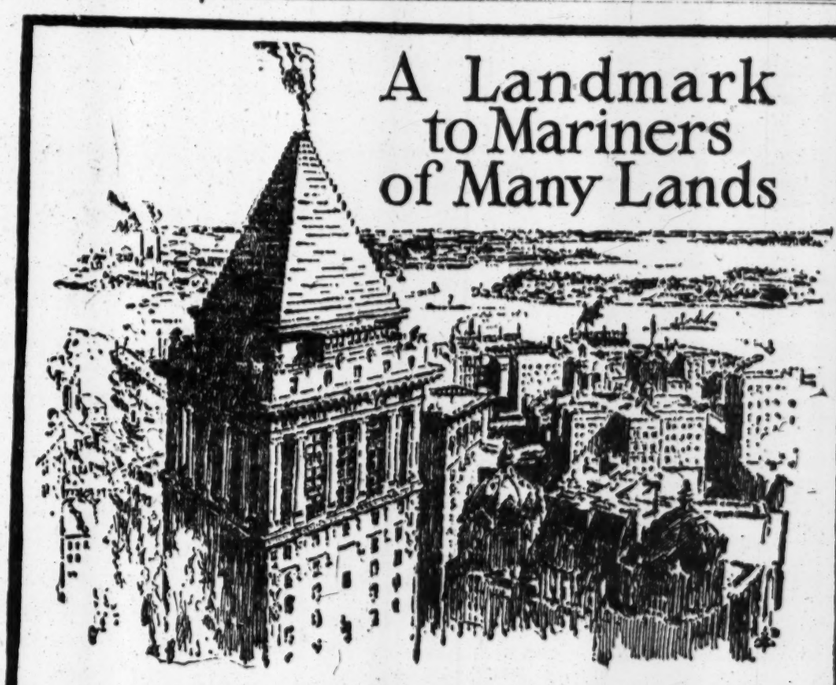
Imported Dress Taffetas

A complete assortment of desirable glace effects; large quantities in Navy Blue, Brown and Black; very fine quality; 40 inches wide. . Per Yard, $3.85

Imported Japanese Pongee Silk

Natural color; good weight and quality; 32 inches wide . . . . . Per Yard, $1.28

A Landmark to Mariners of Many Lands



BEARING in their riggings the breath and romance of distant countries and in their holds the wealth of nations, an endless fleet of ships comes steaming up the bay to the greatest port in the world.

MARINERS who have witnessed strange sights in other lands and gazed upon the pyramids on the other side of the earth turn their eyes in friendly recognition to the pyramid-crested tower of the Bankers Trust Company—an old, dependable landmark to foreign navigators.

AS this tower is known to sailors so is the Bankers Trust Company known to merchants, manufacturers and shippers the world over; known because of its helpful financial co-operation, its world-wide banking connections and its dependable trade and credit information.

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PENNSYLVANIA SERVICE CUT

Twenty-three Passenger Trains Annulled — Little Freight Handled Except on New York Central.

The New York Central, up to late last night, carried out its full schedule of passenger service, both through and local, although seven trains were delayed in leaving from six minutes to nearly two hours. Three through trains, including the Twentieth Century Limited, went out on time in two sections.

Last night there was a slight interruption in service, due to the walkout of twelve firemen. The normal service was restored at midnight by supplanting the strikers with loyal Brotherhood engineers, who volunteered to act as firemen.

The trains delayed were those leaving between 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon and 1 o'clock Sunday morning, the period following the walk-out. The Lake Shore Limited, due to leave at 5:30 Saturday in two sections, was the first train affected. The first section was twelve minutes late and the second six minutes late. No. 55, due to leave at 7:11 Saturday, was thirty-three minutes late; No. 29, due to leave at 8 o'clock, was 1 hour and 38 minutes late; No. 59, due to leave at 11:31 was 1 hour and 19 minutes late; and No. 73, due to leave at 12:25 was 1 hour and 33 minutes late.

The delays of the seven trains were due, officials of the road said, to the sudden quitting of the so-called shop train crews, who are men engaged in placing trains at the platforms in the Grand Central Terminal. About sixty of the men deserted, without any warning. Emergency crews were quickly recruited from experienced men, and by yesterday morning the service was back to normal, without the cancellation of a single train.

A number of officials who had graduated from engineers', conductors' and firemen's jobs took off their coats to help straighten out the tangle. Retired employes were also called into service to aid in keeping the terminal yards clear.

One Hundred Food Cars Moved.

One hundred freight cars were handled by the New York Central yesterday, officials said. They carried mainly provisions and perishable stuffs.

The following statement was given out last night at the New York Central offices:

"No curtailment of passenger service or annulment of any passenger train is contemplated. Emergency crews are being held in reserve, which will probably be sufficient to handle service continuously close to normal."

"Every West Shore passenger train ran according to schedule, with very slight delays, it was said yesterday. Some freight is being moved also, officials said.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford was practically unaffected by the strike in New York, so far as its passenger service was concerned. "Conditions are normal," officials said. The freight situation, however, was less favorable, due chiefly to the inability of other roads to deliver loaded cars.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey reported its passenger service normal yesterday. There were some slight delays, however. Its freight service is crippled.

The Long Island Railroad was able to keep its passenger trains running in and out of the city yesterday practically on time. In the Long Island yards some of the executives donned overalls and jumpers and went down in the yards and turned important switches at the entrance to the East River tunnels and in the Eighth Street yards, near the Montauk cut-off viaduct. Among the officials who were at work in the yards were H. E. Lewis, passenger trainmaster; Harry Golder, assistant trainmaster; E. B. Kessler, freight trainmaster; Frank Goode and J. J. Donnelly, yardmasters.

A number of cars of perishable freight were moved out of the Mott Haven yards of the New Haven road and over the New York connecting railroad bridge over the East River to the Fresh Pond yards of the Long Island Railroad.

No other freight was moved in the Long Island yards. The tieup there has been complete since Friday night.

Twenty-three passenger trains scheduled to leave the Pennsylvania Station have been annulled because of the strike. The list of trains cut out includes one to Chicago, eight to Philadelphia, six to Washington, one to St. Louis and one to New Orleans.

The following trains are annulled:

		A. M.
215	Philadelphia Express	8:00
109	Washington Express	8:08
205	Philadelphia Local	9:20
27	Commercial Express	9:10
185	A. C. L. & C. P. O. Ry. Express	9:15
763	Long Branch Express	9:30
221	Philadelphia Express	10:00
223	Philadelphia Express	11:00
119	Washington Express	11:08
		P. M.
121	Washington So. Ry. Express	1:08
225	Philadelphia Express	2:00
205	Philadelphia Local	3:04
127	Congressional Limited	3:25
137	C. & O. So. Ry. Express	3:38
767	Long Branch Express	1:30
207	Philadelphia Express	4:00
129	Washington Express	5:08
209	Philadelphia Local	5:12
7	Mercantile Express	5:30
231	Philadelphia Express	6:00
9	Western Express	6:08
237	Philadelphia Local	8:00
449	Norfolk Express	9:04

Delays to Pennsylvania trains yesterday ranged from two minutes to five hours and fifty-eight minutes. The trains delayed were as follows:

No.	Name.	Leaving Time. A.M.	Detention. H. M.
103	Washington express	12:15	1 40
101	Bal. Sou Ry. express	12:50	1 50
203	Philadelphia local	12:45	3 13
611	Washington express	1:02	0 56
173	Fed. express to Boston	1:15	0 53
61	Wilkesb're n't exp. LVRR	1:40	1 15
105	Wash'ton newspaper exp.	2:10	5 05
171	Fed. exp. to Washington	2:30	0 36
13	Southwestern Mail	2:40	5 58
801	Philadelphia local	6:00	0 5
35	Metropolitan express	6:04	On time
805	Washington exp. B&OR.R.	7:50	On time
307	Atlantic City express	8:16	0 41
809	The Bl'k Diamond LVRR	8:50	0 50
217	Philadelphia express	9:00	0 42
1061	Atlantic City express	9:50	1 14
783	Long Branch express	11:12	2 40
		P. M.	
807	Wilkesbarre exp. LVR.R.	12:55	0 45
833	Wash'on exp. B.&O.R.R.	12:50	0 2
251	Philadelphia express	1:00	0 15
91	Keystone express	1:04	0 11
807	Chicago express B&OR.R.	1:55	0 15
113	Wash. A.C.L. & Bal. exp.	2:04	0 14
33	Pan Handle express	2:08	On time
29	Broadway Limited	2:55	On time
253	Philadelphia express	3:00	0 5

Lehigh Valley and Baltimore & Ohio trains which arrive and leave from the Pennsylvania Terminal are included in the above schedules.

The following statement was given out yesterday by the Pennsylvania regarding the freight service:

"Up to midnight last evening no loaded freight cars were delivered to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, either by float or through the tubes, although there were 1,396 Harlem River cars on the New Jersey Division.

"Up to midnight last night, no loaded freight cars were delivered to the Long Island Railroad, by float or through the tubes, although there were 841 carloads of freight on the New Jersey Division destined for Long Island points.

"Yesterday, April 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad operated five ferryboats and nine tugboats, but on account of labor situation in terminal yards, no towing was done to New York piers, and tugs were utilized on lighterages.

Lackawanna Local Service Ceases.

The entire suburban service of the Lackawanna has been abandoned because of the strike, and only three through trains were run from its terminal in Hoboken yesterday. The only train leaving last night was the 8:55 for Buffalo, which left on time.

The following statement was issued by E. M. Rines, Vice President and General Manager of the Lackawanna:

"On account of the firemen on the Morris and Essex division and the switchmen employed in suburban terminal passenger yards leaving the service of this company without notice or giving any cause whatsoever for doing so, the railroad is compelled, much to its regret, to abandon temporarily all its suburban passenger service in both directions."

CALLS GOMPERS 'TOAD.'

Haywood Declares New York Is Only Five Days from Starvation.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Calling Samuel Gompers a "toad" and asserting the switchmen's strike was one labor dispute in which Gompers would have no influence, William D. Haywood, I. W. W. leader, denounced the American Federation of Labor, big business and the press with equal bitterness at a meeting this afternoon. He disclaimed any desire to preach the overthrow of the United States Government by force.

The switchman's strike, said Haywood, might not result successfully, but he said it would bring America to its senses. "New York is only five days away from starvation," he exclaimed.

MAIL TRAIN CREW LEAVES IT STRANDED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Georgia, and will at once take up the question of what governmental action should be taken in the "outlaw" railroad strike. Officials of the Department of Justice have gathered reports from all centres affected by the walkout, which will be ready for Mr. Palmer, but they refused tonight to disclose the nature of the reports, aside from indicating that the situation is serious.

The Department of Labor and the White House are also watching the situation carefully. G. W. W. Hanger, member of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, created by the Newlands act, returned today from Chicago, and reported the situation there somewhat improved. Mr. Hanger expressed the belief that the strikers in the Chicago district would return to work within the next few days, but thought the situation in the New York district more difficult.

Senator Cummins said that there would be a meeting of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee tomorrow, and added that nothing was being done by his committee in the direction of an investigation of the strike, that all efforts in Senatorial circles were being directed toward trying to secure an early appointment of the Labor Board which President Wilson has been authorized to create.

May Name Labor Board Today.

Unless there is an unexpected eleventh hour development to prevent it President Wilson tomorrow will announce the appointment of the board.

The delay in making the announcement to date has been caused primarily, it is understood, by the difficulties experienced by the President in trying to obtain a satisfactory man to appoint as the representative of the public on the board. Such a man, it is understood, has now been found, and the appointments are expected to be announced tomorrow.

Secretary Baker declared tonight that there had been no request from the Central Department for the use of troops and that the department did not contemplate any movement of troops in connection with the strike.

Postal officials said that they had no reports that the mails were being interfered with by the strikers.

Federal Agents Make Wide Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 11—(Associated Press).—The inquiry, ordered by Mr. Palmer from Georgia, where he has been on a speaking tour, has developed a wider scope than was originally indicated. Staff men of the Bureau of Investigation, detailed to centres where disturbances have resulted in the walkout, have been called upon for definite statements of the situation as they encountered it. Assistant Chief Burns of the Bureau was said to have made ready a full "picture" of the strike from the angle of secret investigations.

Action can be taken by the Government under the Lever act, in the present case, it was said, but there was a slight hint that in event Mr. Palmer decided to throw the weight of the Government into the controversy, it would not be by the injunction process, which was the method employed in the bituminous coal strike. Officials apparently favor the use of the criminal indictment to check the power of the so-called "outlaws."

If the Government moves to end the strike by authority of the Lever act, it was indicated that the basis would be a charge that the flow of food shipments had been stopped, or hindered at least.

STRIKE WEAKENING IN WEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

cago it will mean the collapse of the strike movement throughout the country.

It is reported that several committees representing the strikers were canvassing the individual workers and delivering instructions to return to work. Edward Corrigan, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made public a communication addressed to him by one of these committees. It read in part:

"We, the undersigned local committee representing members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, hereby request of you that you request the General Managers' Association to give us the raise in wages as demanded by the B. L. E. and the B. L. F. E.

"In returning to our work we do so with the understanding that our seniority rights shall be protected."

"I feel absolutely certain that the men will be back at their work within forty-eight hours," Mr. Corrigan said. "Our plans appear to have the desired effect. We are taking this action to protect our old men. They have been ill advised, but they now see their mistake."

A secret meeting of trustees and officers of the Chicago Yardmen's Association was held today, but no information was given out as to action taken. Officers said the session was to arrange plans for the coming week.

At an open meeting of the strikers John Grunau, leader of the insurgent element, predicted success for the walkout.

"We are going to win," he said. "No one has returned to work and reports have been received from all parts of the country that traffic is tied up. I have such telegrams and letters from St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, San Antonio and other rail centres. Many of these communications report that more men are going on strike.

"There is no basis for rumors that we are going back. I have asked no parley with the other side. There have been no withdrawals from the strike. The demands we have made are not unreasonable. For years the living costs have been advancing and the wages of other workers have risen, too, but we have not received enough to live on. When we decided to ask for $1 an hour for foremen and 95 cents an hour for switchmen we pared the demands as low as we could.

"There is talk of the Government taking a hand. If I have to go to prison for anything I have done, it will be for action in a right cause. I do not see how they could put me in prison, though. I have not ordered you out and have no power to order you back. You simply left your jobs because you weren't getting enough to live on."

Grunau warned the men to avoid violence. Other speakers also urged peaceful methods.

"We don't want any I. W. W.'s in the Chicago Yardmen's Association," one said. "You can gain nothing by disorderly action."

Assail President Lee.

Several speakers said the established unions were not giving their members a square deal. W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, being singled out for adverse criticism.

"Bill Lee isn't working for you fellows any more," one said. "He quit working for you long ago and is working for the railroads now."

The strikers also claimed they were being treated unfairly by the press. "They tell you that men are going back in other places. They tell men in other cities that you are going back," President Grunau said. "Don't believe it."

Speakers from all rail centres in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania said there was no freight moving in that part of the country. "I came from Pittsburgh to Chicago," said one, "and I didn't see a freight train moving along the entire route."

One hundred striking Pere Marquette switchmen at Saginaw, Mich., voted tonight to return to work tomorrow, and offered the road their services at its terminals in Detroit, Toledo, Ludington and Flint in restoring normal service.

BREAK IN RAIL STRIKE IN COLUMBUS DISTRICT

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—Six hundred switchmen employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad here, who struck Friday night, voted today to return to work tomorrow morning. Approximately 500 engineers and firemen in the yards will also return as a result of the switchmen's decision.

Striking switchmen of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, numbering approximately 200, were to meet here tonight to determine, it was said, whether to continue the strike. Norfolk and Western switchmen have called a meeting tomorrow morning for the same purpose, it was announced. There are 100 Norfolk and Western men on strike here.

The switchmen's strike here resulted in calling out approximately 3,000 men. Return of the Pennsylvania men is expected to relieve the food and fuel situation. All passenger, milk and mail trains were operating here today, the strikers having left sufficient men in the yards to take care of this traffic.

The situation in other parts of the State was not materially changed today, reports showing the number of strikers to be as follows:

Youngstown, 3,500; Akron, 100; Warren, 40; Dayton, 300; Canton, 300; Alliance, 250; Springfield, 65. This is in addition to those out in Cleveland and Toledo.

PENNSYLVANIA IS HARD HIT.

Strike Ties Up Yards in Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Although there were no additions to the ranks of the striking trainmen and switchmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad here today, the situation was described by an official of the company as serious and growing more so hourly. An embargo was placed today on all express, except milk, to points east of this city and a further curtailment was made in passenger service. Freight movement virtually was at a standstill. About 500 men are out.

Of the twenty-six trains scheduled to leave Philadelphia for New York today on the Pennsylvania ten were annulled and those that were sent out were delayed from a half hour to two hours. Several of them carried emergency crews. All parlor car and dining car service between New York and Philadelphia was discontinued. Six solid express trains, bound for New York, were held up in this city, while a number were held at points west of here. Large quantities of perishable goods consigned to New York were held at Washington and Harrisburg. Hundreds of cars loaded with freight from the South and West for New York were caught in the freight embargo last week and are being held at points along the line, or diverted to other cities. Many of them contain perishable goods.

PITTSBURGH, April 11.—The railroad yards at Pitcairn, one of the most important terminals on the Pennsylvania, were closed down at 11 o'clock tonight when switchmen, conductors and brakemen went on strike. More than 5,000 workmen are affected by the walkout.

WILKES-BARRE, April 11.—With the exception of the tie-up on the Bloomsburg division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, none of the roads entering the Wyoming Valley have been affected by the strike of switchmen and trainmen.

LINES TENSE IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11.—With both sides marking time in the railroad strike which has paralyzed freight movement in the Buffalo district, some railroad officials expressed hope tonight that a break might come tomorrow. Officers of the new union formed by the striking yardmen, however, maintained that their organization was steadily enrolling new members and that the strike would be continued until the roads met their demands.

Railroad officials said officers of the old unions of railroad employes were doing everything in their power to induce the strikers to return to work.

URGES SUIT AGAINST CREEL AND BABSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

there seems to have been a deliberate effort to loot this $600,000-a-year publication," adds the report. "A gang of safe blowers could hardly have created greater havoc in a country bank than did these Government employes in the office of the Official Bulletin when the final word was given that Uncle Sam had refused to continue as their benevolent paymaster."

No Effort to Obtain Bids.

Rochester submitted to the committee, the report says a memorandum purporting to have been signed by Creel on March 20, 1919, directing that the mailing lists of the Committee on Public Information may be made available to all Government agencies "and others." Rochester also produced a letter from Creel under date of March 26, 1919, advising him that the various mailing lists of the Committee on Public Information were "open to the public."

"As a matter of fact," continues the report, "no publicity whatever was given to either of these communications from Creel, and the public was not afforded an opportunity to conserve or copy the mailing lists of the Official Bulletin. Babson alone enjoyed that privilege, and he paid nothing whatever for it to the Government. Rochester has admitted to the committee that the order of March 20 was not written until after he had talked with Creel about taking over the Bulletin himself. The letter of March 26 was not written until after Rochester had decided he could not finance the Bulletin himself, and had arranged with Babson to continue its publication.

"While these secret negotiations were going on Creel had before him a request from another concern—a rival of the Babson organization—for permission to copy the mailing list of the Official Bulletin, but no attention whatever was paid to this request, nor was any effort made by either Creel or Rochester to obtain any bids for the Bulletin's mailing list. At least one concern stood ready to submit a very substantial offer for the list, but was given no opportunity even to present a bid.

"Not only was Babson permitted thus secretly to take over the mailing lists of the Bulletin, but the subscription accounts of that publication were also opened up for him to copy. Babson thus became aware of the exact amount due on every unexpired subscription of the Official Bulletin. He at once circularized all these subscribers, stating that the amount due would be refunded by the Government and urging the subscribers to assign to him the amount due so that it might be credited for a continuance of the Bulletin. Babson evidently intended later to reimburse himself by presenting these assigned claims to the Government liquidating officers, well knowing that Congress had made ample provision for reimbursing him.

Propaganda in Service Papers.

Rochester, on April 1, wrote to subscribers to renew their subscriptions and "mail the same to us, who are to continue the publication twice a week in the same form as at present, with the same staff at the same office."

"Even some of the 'cost-plus' contractors engaged on Government work were badly infected with the newspaper germ," says the report.

"A specific instance was that of the contracts for the big navy office building in Washington. With the approval of the Government officer in charge of this construction, the contractor published a weekly newspaper called The Mixer, which, as he explained, was to 'stimulate the workmen' and improve the morale on the job. The contractor was careful to include in the items of cost for the navy building a charge of $3,208.94 for his little newspaper, and this was O. K.'d by the navy officer in charge of construction. There was a charge among the expenses for its publication of $220.40 for a dinner given the contractor's superintendents and foremen at a fashionable Washington restaurant in connection with a certain 'patriotic program.'" Both these items were disallowed.

Propaganda in aid of the League of Nations and the liquor interests and glorification of the officers in charge were features of the war service journals, the report says, and they carried "get-rich-quick" and political advertising. "The law giving the Printing Committee control over Government publications," the report asserts, "nipped in the bud the greatest propaganda scheme the country has ever escaped. There is no doubt that a certain clique, both in and out of the army and navy, had their preparations well advanced to cover the country with an all-enmeshing chain of newspapers and magazines for the purpose of spreading and fastening their military and internationalist doctrine upon the United States."

The report also states that the printing of 30,144,882 speeches by Federal officials had cost the Government $442,798 and consumed 1,451,000 pounds of paper.

WELLESLEY, Mass., April 11.—Roger W. Babson, when informed tonight that the joint Congressional Printing Committee had recommended that the Government institute legal proceedings against him in relation to the transfer of the Official Bulletin, said that he would be glad to have the Government resume its publication. If Congress should not authorize such resumption, he said, he would not be "scared out" of the publishing field.

SMOOT'S CHARGES LIES IS CREEL'S REJOINDER

Asserts Senator Is Seeking Revenge for His Share in Mormon Exposure.

George Creel, former chairman of the Committee on Public Information, last night branded as "lies" the allegations contained in a report made public yesterday by Senator Smoot in relation to the transfer of the official bulletin to Robert W. Babson.

"This is one of Senator Smoot's lies," Creel declared, "and no one knows better than Senator Smoot that it is a lie."

"When the official bulletin was discontinued," Creel continued, "I asked the Attorney General for permission to put up its assets at public auction. There was a mailing list of about 18,000 paid subscribers, the majority of these subscriptions unexpired.

"To free the Government of the expense and annoyance of returning the money, I thought it wise to sell the property to the highest bidder. The Attorney General, in writing, forbade me to do this, telling me that all money must be returned, and that the mailing list must be made available to every citizen."

"I ordered the money returned and made announcement that any one could copy the mailing list who so desired. Babson availed himself of this permission. He received nothing at all from the Government. The whole trouble comes from the fact that some of Senator Smoot's friends wanted a copy of the mailing list furnished them at Government expense. This I refused to do.

"The whole incident is merely an excuse for Smoot to revenge himself for my share in the Mormon exposure."

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Ideal fire protection
The Globe Automatic Sprinkler System stations automatic firemen at ten-foot intervals throughout the building. Each one is ready to go into action as soon as the first flicker of flame puts in an appearance. Globe protection is absolutely dependable.
Ask for details today
Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co.
149 Broadway, New York City
Cort. 4790
They pay for themselves!

COMING and GOING

Almost half the nation's imports and exports passed through the port of New York last year—$5,500,000,000 out of $12,000,000,000. Transactions so immense give enduring value to the land on which they take place, and make it good security for investment loans. Buy 5½% Guaranteed Mortgages secured by such land.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST CO.

160 Broadway, New York
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Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

WOMEN'S NAVY BLUE TRICOTINE or POIRET TWILL SUITS

55.00

This is the first time it has been possible to produce these suits to sell for less than 75.00 to 98.50. They are the last word in style and have just been received from our tailors.

THE number of suits is limited—the styles are not, as there are thirty models in this collection. The smartest fashion details of the moment are expressed in suits with coats belted or unbelted, braided or embroidered. Their workmanship can best be described by saying that they were custom tailored for Franklin Simon & Co.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

ENTIRE UPPER FLOOR
FOR RENT
MAY 1, 1920

FLATIRON BUILDING

WHERE BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVE. MEET AT 23D ST.
6000 SQUARE FEET OF EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE SPACE FOR USE AS EXECUTIVE OFFICES SOLELY
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS 55 WINDOWS

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO.
OWNS AND OPERATES
GRAMERCY 2100

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Concerning Top Coats

And Their Place in the Man's Wardrobe

A light top coat is one of the best friends a man can have these fickle spring days. You may not need a coat at all, and then again you may need one badly and quickly.

And the top coats we are showing this spring are so attractive you won't want to be without one.

There are loose coats, with raglan shoulders and the regular ones,—informal, masculine, always serviceable. It's a pleasure to slip into one of these. Or there is the Prince of Wales model, double-breasted, snug-fitting, with the skirts flaring a trifle. They are very smart.

And of course the polo coat,—soft, fleecy, and fashionable for town, country or back and forth in the motor.

$45 to $95

Fourth Floor

ADVERTISEMENT.

Russia can save the world from Bolshevism

Read the truth in

THE NATION

out now

A custom service department for those who prefer shirts to order.

SHIRTS

FOR PRACTICAL BUSINESS WEAR FINCHLEY HAS DEVELOPED A LIMITED NUMBER OF OXFORD AND MADRAS SHIRTS. THE STANDARDS OF MAKING AND DESIGNING WHICH PREVAIL IN REPUTABLE ENGLISH CUSTOM SHOPS HAVE BEEN PRECISELY FOLLOWED.

$4 to $8

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

The Indian's Feather

There is an old story of an Indian who heard that the white man slept on feathers.

So he got him a feather and, after attempting a siesta, declared, "white men all damn liars."

Even today there are firms who expect an immediate deluge of new business from their first few advertisements.

As a matter of experience, the real evidence of large return does not show until after the third or fourth year of advertising the average commodity.

The occasional spectacular instance of immediate advertising success is talked about and written about until it is sometimes considered as a precedent.

Common sense should make you realize that the world is not palpitating in its eagerness to adopt the newest phonograph or the newest potato flour or the newest anything.

People, as a mass, are conservative, and it takes time to move a mass.

Some great advertisers have been working on this mass for half a century—profitably.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator (*$2.50 a Year*) — Everybody's Magazine (*$2.75 a Year*) — The Designer (*$1.50 a Year*)

For Sale

Surplus Chemical Equipment

Keen buyers have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity to secure operating equipment from us at about one-half of manufacturers' prices. Immediate shipment, too, from our New Jersey plants.

Alcohol Rectifying Units
Cotton Beaters
Cotton Pickers
Crystallizing Kettles
Ether Manufacturing Units
Filter Kettles
Melting Pots
Mixers
Nitric Acid Retorts
Wood Stave Tanks.

These items are priced to move quickly. Don't delay in wiring or writing.

N. M. S. DIVISION
HERCULES POWDER CO.
Wilmington, Del.

LABOR ANSWERS MILLS QUESTIONS

States Attitude on Industrial Issues to Republican National Committee.

UPHOLDS RIGHT TO STRIKE

Gompers, Woll and Morrison Voice Federation's Opposition to Temporary Nine-Hour Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Organized labor, as represented in the American Federation of Labor, tonight made public its reply to the questionnaire on industrial relations and the problems of capital and labor recently submitted by the Advisory Committee on Policies and Platform of the Republican National Committee.

Fifty-five questions were included by Ogden L. Mills, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, in his letter to labor leaders, many of which are answered collectively in the reply, signed by Samuel Gompers, Matthew Woll and Frank Morrison of the National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Disapproval was expressed of limitation of the right to strike, compulsory labor, the use of injunctions in labor disputes and profit sharing. The only point on which the labor leaders reserved judgment was in regard to the organization and development of sickness insurance, into which, they explained, the unions were conducting an investigation.

"The use of injunctions in labor disputes is to evade trial under law, destroy the presumption of innocence and deny the constitutional guarantee of trial by jury," says the reply.

The eight-hour day, the six-day week, the principle of equal pay for equal work, trade agreements through collective bargaining, the extension of workmen's compensation to cover occupational diseases and the establishment of Federal employment agencies are approved.

To the question whether a system of local, State and Federal employment exchanges would be desirable, the reply is that organized labor regretted the abandonment of the system of free Federal employment agencies built up during the war.

"Labor," says the reply, "exerted every possible effort to prevent the disbanding of those agencies. Agencies of a similar character should be re-established. Labor ought by all means to have a voice in the administration of public employment agencies."

Equal pay for equal work and "Standards for minimum wages necessary to maintain life at a proper standard should apply to women in industry as well as men," states the reply, which fixes the minimum age at which children should be employed in any industry at 16 years and that "after this age ample provision should be made for the continuance of education and for the proper physical development of children."

Asked if the scope of the Federal child labor law should be extended to embrace agricultural labor, mercantile establishments and especially dangerous or morally hazardous employment, the labor men reply, "Yes, at the earliest possible moment."

"In no industry should the maximum work day exceed eight hours," is another answer. In some industries both the health of the workers and such questions as regularity and continuity of employment may easily make a shorter work day desirable from every viewpoint.

Asked if recognition of a standard eight-hour day, with a temporary general agreemnt to work nine hours with one hour overtime pay, would be desirable under present industrial conditions, and whether such an understanding would serve to increase production and reduce the high cost of living, the labor leaders replied:

"Such an understanding would be intolerable. There is no present necessity in American industry for a work day exceeding eight hours in length. Proper conduct of industry, proper organization and proper executive management can, without difficulty, obviate whatever necessity may be apparent for a work day exceeding eight hours in length.

"The excessive cost of living is not due in any degree whatever to the eight-hour work day and a work day of greater duration would have no effect in reducing the cost of living. Any effort to lengthen the working hours, either permanently or temporarily, would be a pernicious and vicious effort to throw upon the shoulders of labor a still greater burden, and would not have the effect of bringing relief to any of our people."

WOMEN PICKET CHURCHES.

One Gets Scratched by an Unidentified Promenader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Ten pickets arrested for carrying banners before the British Embassy will receive a hearing before United States Commissioner Richardson tomorrow morning. Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the War Labor Board, will appear as chief counsel of the picketers.

No picketing, in the sense in which the term is applied to demonstrations before the British Embassy, was indulged in today, but two of the women used placards to advertise recent incidents to two congregations of St. Matthew's Catholic Church and one congregation at St. John's Episcopal Church. Mrs. Joseph Grady and Miss Ella Cornyn, both of New York, bore the banners at St. Matthew's Church, and before the banner display had been concluded an unidentified young woman who was passing assaulted Mrs. Grady from behind, digging her finger nails into the neck of the banner bearer.

Both placards called attention to the proclamation of martial law in Jerusalem. One of them read:

"Christian Americans:

"The English General Allenby on April 7, 1920, declared martial law in the city of Christ, Jerusalem."

GOMPERS THINKS END OF STRIKE IS NEAR

"Outlaw" Movement Is a Mistake and Must Fail, He Tells Cleveland Press.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Cleveland yesterday to attend the convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union, but turned his attention at once to the railroad strike situation.

He declared the walkout of the men a mistake and pledged the full support of the American Federation of Labor to the Railroad Brotherhoods and authorized unions in their fight against rebellious members.

At the same time he declared his sympathy for the grievances of which the striking railroaders complain, and said he had predicted trouble at the time the Railroad bill was before Congress. He blamed Congress for bringing on the trouble.

Mr. Gompers expressed confidence that the strike would be ended soon and declared he had no fear of its effect on the union labor movement generally, or in particular upon the American Federation of Labor.

BENEFIT FOR HERO'S WIDOW

Bronx Motion Picture Theatres to Give Afternoon Receipts to Mrs. Immen.

Forty-two Bronx motion picture theatres, members of the Cinema Exhibitors' Association of Bronx County, of which John Wittman is President, will give their entire receipts for this afternoon's performances to the widow of Policeman Henry Immen of the Bronx Park Station, who was killed in the performance of his duty on the night of Feb. 21.

Immen discovered two burglars at Gun Hill Road and Bainbridge Avenue, a lonely section of the Bronx, and was shot while trying to arrest them. He left a wife and one child. The benefit has been heavily advertised throughout the Bronx, and in addition Mr. Wittman issued a special appeal yesterday asking theatregoers to attend this afternoon's performances.

Gibbons Decorates Admiral Benson.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—"The highest honor that can be bestowed upon any military or naval commander," to quote Cardinal Gibbons, came today in Baltimore to Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Operations of the United States Navy during the war, and now Chairman of the Shipping Board. Cardinal Gibbons invested him with the decoration of the Knight of the Great Cross of St. Gregory in the sanctuary of the cathedral. Secretary Daniels was present.

BACK TO NATURE

Dietitians say that man should eat more of the food for which he was by nature intended.

There is important evidence to prove that we originally ate much coarse vegetable fiber, an element generally lacking in our modern diet.

This health-giving fiber is to be found in the fresh, green vegetables so temptingly served at the CHILDS restaurants.

Their deliciously characteristic flavors are a joy to the palate.

Childs

1361—Dante Bookends in polychrome colors. $18.00

IT may not have been a brilliant idea to have tables arranged with distinctive gifts at $3.50 – $5.00 – $7.50 – $10.00 – $12.00 and $15.00, but it certainly was a sensible idea, for these tables make the selection of a good gift incredibly easy.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

No Connection With Any Other Establishment in the World

WORTH

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET — BROADWAY-FIFTH AVENUE

Velour de Laine Wraps

VERY SPECIALLY PRICED

THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS

THE WONDERFUL RICHNESS OF THE FABRIC AND ELEGANCE OF LINE TRANSFORMS THESE WRAPS INTO AN ARTISTIC TRIUMPH A VOLUMINOUS CRUSHED COLLAR —A SPLENDID SILK LINING IN SHADES OF SPARROW AND LIGHTER TANS AND BLUES

WOMEN AND MISSES

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE

Prestige

RUSSEK'S PRESTIGE IN THE MATTER OF VALUES IS THE RESULT OF CONTINUOUSLY CATERING TO A CRITICAL CLIENTELE WITH MODES OF MARKED ORIGINALITY AT MODERATE PRICES

Top Wraps of Evora, at $75.00

Write for Style Folders.

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET

Our Tailors Have Just Completed and Delivered To Us

224 Men's Hand-Tailored TOPCOATS

Standard $85 Productions in Stabilized Spring and Fall Styles

$70.00

They come a little late—they had to come a little late, to come at Seventy Dollars—we'll tell you why:

We bought the fabrics late to save money. There was no money to be saved by buying them early. When everybody is scrambling for woolens is no time to secure concessions in price. But when the demand is satisfied and a lull ensues, that is the time to look for lower prices.

A saving means more to a man to-day than it ever has in his life before. That is what induced us to make this experiment—to jump into the market in mid-season and make a genuine attempt to break the universal reign of high prices.

You want a topcoat for the balance of Spring, you want it for chilly Summer evenings, and it will also be fresh and ready and in the running for early Fall, for note that these are not freak topcoats, but those stabilized topcoat styles suited to the three lightweight seasons, and individualized by workmanship which has a style of its own.

Limited to 224 Topcoats in these classifications:

Single-Breasted and Double-Breasted Coverts, tan, gray or olive. Single-Breasted and Double-Breasted Dark Oxford Diagonals. Single-Breasted Oxford Herringbones. Single-Breasted Heather Mixtures

All quarter silk lined and obviously the last-minute models

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

VICTROLA CABINETS

IN ALL PERIOD MODELS, EXECUTED IN WALNUT, OAK, SATINWOOD AND OTHER RARE WOODS, PRICES FROM $300.00 UP.

WE HAVE IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, A CONSIDERABLE COLLECTION OF FURNITURE AND ART OBJECTS.

HERTS BROS. CO.
ESTABLISHED 1876
20 WEST 57TH ST

Pennsylvania Railroad

On account of labor trouble, modification in parlor and sleeping car lines is necessary.

Passengers holding tickets for Pullman space should consult ticket agents.

Motor Trucking

Wanted—Full loads to and from anywhere. Can furnish all kinds of motor trucks for local and long distance.

WM. COURTNEY, Inc.,
374 W. Broadway, City.
Phone Canal 1897.

Linoleums of Quality
Linoleums in Quantity
At SLOANE'S

QUALITY is, of course, the main thing in a linoleum. Yet quantity is important, too, for that means an absence of limitation, in patterns, in colorings, in grades, and in the linoleum stock as a whole.

Specifically, Sloane Linoleums embrace plain colors, parquet patterns, checkerboard squares, coin designs, mosaic motifs, and tile effects whose colorings are so tenacious that they do not disappear till the linoleum is worn clean to the backing, and that is a long way off.

The range of selection is as broad as the uses to which linoleum can be put, either for domestic purposes, or for office and foyer floors where serviceability is absolutely essential.

The prices are as dependable as the linoleums, and the range is elastic enough to accommodate your personal idea of what you wish to spend.

W. & J. SLOANE
FLOOR COVERINGS ❦ FABRICS ❦ FURNITURE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47th STREET, NEW YORK

STRATON ATTACKS 'SOME' OF THE POLICE

"Either Crooked or Incompetent," Pastor Declares in Sermon on Vice Conditions.

PROBLEM OF LEADERSHIP

Says Responsibility Rests in Part on Shoulders of Politicians and Some Officials of City.

"The political responsibility for the deplorable vice conditions in New York City" was the title given by Dr. John Roach Straton to his sermon in Calvary Baptist Church last night. He said responsibility rested "in part upon the shoulders of the politicians and some of the officers of the city," but in this connection he did not refer to any individual. In his discussion of the question he said the inference was that the "police were either crooked or incompetent," but he mentioned no names. He said:

"I do not bring my blanket indictment against the entire police force. I believe that New York, on the whole, has the greatest police force in the world. Any one visiting the European capitals and then returning to New York must be convinced of this fact. The overwhelming majority of the men in the ranks will do their duty honestly if they are led right. The problem, therefore, is primarily a problem of proper leadership."

Dr. Straton declared it to be his own conviction that vice and lawlessness in New York have had a large measure of police protection. He said his judgment concerning the situation was based on large numbers of letters and other forms of information he had received, and upon what he had seen and heard in his own personal investigation. Referring to his sermon of a week ago, describing his visits to numerous night resorts, Dr. Straton continued:

"All of that was in the newspapers of Monday morning and evening, and yet Monday night—the night of the same day—the officers of the law went to Peter's Restaurant in disguise, ordered liquor and were served promptly! The place, as we know, was then raided and closed up, but the point here is this: Even a fool would have known better than to take such a risk as that, in the light of such publicity, unless he felt beyond any question that he was absolutely protected. He must have felt that he was greater than the law and stronger than the Eighteenth Amendment because he had bought up the enforcers of the law, and therefore could snap his fingers in the face of New York and of the United States and do as he pleased! And there must have been, in the very nature of the case, some adequate ground for that feeling which was evidently in his mind. Some of the women who were in the place told us that we need have no fear as Peter paid $500 a week for protection. It certainly looks as though they knew what they were talking about.

Asserting that the situation made it appear that the "police were either crooked or incompetent," he continued: "In the light of all these conditions, and in all fairness to the police force as a whole, I, for one, believe that the facts fully justify the conclusion that at least some sections of the police force, under the leadership which has been in control, stand convicted either of glaring and notorious incompetence or else of deliberate connivance with the forces of evil in this city. If they have not been either incompetent or corrupt, then I ask why it is that ordinary citizens—even preachers—can go out in almost any direction and buy liquor openly and see, in addition, the most flagrant violation of the anti-vice laws? If plain citizens can do these things and present concrete facts confirming them, then why cannot the officers of the law, whom we employ and pay to do these very things, uncover this rottenness and bring these law-breakers to justice?

"There are good grounds for the assertion that in some parts of our city, at least, the criminals and crooks get more protection than the law-abiding, tax-paying citizens of the city. The crooks seem to be able to ply their trade in many cases unharmed and unhindered, while if statements made before the Grand Jury, upon which indictments have been found, are true, then even good women are sometimes not safe even in their own homes."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Men and Women of N. Y. City who have died to date from war service—to be honored

A few days ago we asked you to send us the names of New York City's soldiers, sailors, marines and auxiliary workers who died in the war.

This should include Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus and all other auxiliary bodies. It should be borne in mind, too, that the resident of New York City who died in the army or navy, or the auxiliary war service of any of our allies from the time the allies entered the war, is also to be included in this list.

Now we ask you to send us also the names of New York City's men and women who died after the armistice was signed, but as the result of service in the war.

All in the service, in whatever branch, who died during or after the war, are to have their names inscribed in letters of bronze in Victory Hall, the great Memorial that New York City dedicates to her heroes.

This appeal for information is made to you who are the relatives and friends of those who died in the war. You may have information that cannot be obtained from any other source. Please send his or her name and, if possible, date of enlistment, rank and unit of service, and time and place of death, together with your own name and address and relationship, to

GEO. W. WINGATE, Pres't
Victory Hall Association,
4 East 43d St., N. Y. City.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Standard Gauge Freight Locomotives
New or Used
immediate and future DELIVERIES
Reply L 35 Times.

Variations on the Familiar Theme of

Vanity Cases

as exhibited by Saks & Company

A New Vanity Case with a square filigree metal border which frames the puffed loveliness of imported tinsel-embroidered silk. The inside reflects all the accessories to loveliness, from mirror to lipstick. Lined in changeable silk, edged with gold braid.

Special $10.50

A novel variation of the vanity case—but this time the vanity and purse are separated just long enough to enjoy being joined together on a shell finger ring, which matches the purse frame. Of heavy moire silk, beautifully lined and fitted with change purse, mirror, lipstick and powder puff.

Special $9.50

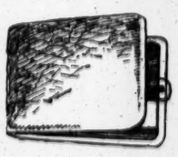
A Vanity Case—

Round as a moon in shape—with a practical wealth of pockets for such a charming accessory. Gleaming metallic silk furnishes the motif—the harmony is supplied when worn with any costume.

Special $12.50

The "Sun Beam" Hand Bag—aptly named! Fashioned of vivid tricolette to brighten one's costume, with the additional cheer of contrasting wool embroidery. Quaint little balls add charm to its simplicity.

Special $9.50



For Smokers—

Women will find that smoking takes on an added attraction when one can carry cigarettes in such a charming case. Made of Ecrase leather in rose, blue and purple.

Special $10.50

Children's

Bungalow APRONS

Monday Only

50c

Regularly 75c. Of good quality Percale. Sizes 4 to 14 years.

Fourth Floor.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

All the New Models in

Modart Front-Laced Corsets

are now on display on the Third Floor

Upon the proper corseting of the figure hangs the fate of the gown. But the successful lines of your gowns are *assured* when they are worn over a Modart Front-laced Corset.

The Front Lacing Whispers the Underlying Secret of Correct Gowning—

Prices: $5.50 to $16.50

SAKS & COMPANY

Direct Especial Attention to a Fine Collection of

Women's

MOTOR COATS

assembled on the Sixth Floor

A coat for motoring *must* be sturdily tailored—which accounts for the fine needlework of these splendid coats!

The models are cut along roomy, mannish lines, with large patch pockets, half or full belts, and in some cases leather trimming.

Produced in Fine Cheviots, Imported Scotch Tweeds that are as bonnie as the Heather and Serviceable Gabardines

Priced at $25 to $95

Sixth Floor

Monday—on the Main Floor

Women's Wrist Watches

as pictured

At $5

Quite superior to what its price would indicate. Fitted with 15-jewel lever movement, has radium dial, and heavy ribbed bracelet.

"Temple of Allah"

Oriental Incense with Burners

An Oriental novelty now enjoying a wide vogue—as healthful as it is delightful. When burned, this incense creates a wonderfully refreshing and invigorating atmosphere. Very economically priced.

79c complete

Main Floor.

French Perfumes

Special space has been devoted to their display in our Perfumery Department, to which attention is invited.

Imported perfumes in all their fragrance—breathing the rare scents that have made their creators famous—Coty, Houbigants, Guerlain, Violet, Pivers, Roger & Gallet, Bourjois, Rigaud, Kerkoff, Dorin and De Luzy are all to be found here in delightful profusion.

Main Floor

Monday and Tuesday Only—

Women's Ultra-Smart Coats

$68

Skilful Reproductions of Costly Imported Models

Special

$68

These handsome coats will appeal strongly to the woman of fastidious taste—she who would have her coat quite exclusive *and very beautifully made!*

The Models Are in Straight Line, Belted and Loosely Draped Effects

Developed in the loveliest of materials for present wear—Bolivia, Chameleon Cord, Frost Glow, Gabardine, Covert Cloth and Tricotine, all lined with plain or novelty silks.

See Them—They Are Wonderful!

Fourth Floor.

Nothing Smarter for Sports or Street Wear—

Women's Velveteen Coats

Very Special Monday and Tuesday

At $39.50

Worn with the new plaid or silk skirts, over a smart frock or a filmy Summer gown, the velvet jacket is always smart and serviceable.

The models in this special offering are of fast pile, twill back, long-wearing velveteen, delightfully trimmed with silk braid or buttons. Beautifully lined in Peau de Cygne. Colors: black, navy, tan and brown. Sizes 34 to 46. One style *pictured.*

Fourth Floor.

$29.50 $29.50 $29.50

For Monday Only

A Remarkable Sale of

100 Women's Georgette Dresses

Hand and Bead Embroidered
Regularly $45 to $50

At $29.50

Each dress is a wonder! Crisp and fresh from our regular stock—sold until today at $45 to $50. Rarely can you buy such a delightful frock at this astonishingly low price—at such an opportune time!

Fashioned of pink Georgette crepe, elaborately but tastefully embroidered in beads or silk—often with both—because Fashion has decreed that embroidery must trim the new gown. Made on silk lining, of course, in the newest Spring colors.

The number of frocks is limited to 100—come early while the variety of styles and colors is at its best!

Fourth Floor.

MEN'S GLOVES

of excellent quality

Priced Very Low Monday

Men's Mocha Gloves, in the most wanted shades .....Special	**$4.95**
Men's Suede Gloves, of the well-known Meyer make; in Sand shade...Special	**$3.50**
Men's Gray Capeskin Gloves, Meyer's make .....Special	**$3.50**
Men's Silk Gloves—of the celebrated Kayser make.....Special	**$2.00**

Main Floor.

The Most Important Shoe Event of the Season!

Women's and Misses' Fashionable Pumps and Oxfords

At a Very, Very Low Price

$9.45

Every pair made for our regular stock—*and there are over two thousand of them*—over lasts scientifically designed to give maximum comfort in walking, yet to make the trimmest of feet appear at least a size smaller. The six styles pictured may be had in these very fashionable leathers and combinations.

1—Nut Brown Russia Calfskin, finest quality Black Kidskin.

2—Fine quality Patent Coltskin.

3—Dark Brown Kidskin, Nut Brown Russia Calfskin, Black Gun Metal Calfskin, White Nu-Buck.

4—Nut Brown Russia Calfskin, Black Gun Metal Calfskin, Patent Coltskin and White Calfskin.

5—Patent Leather, Black Gun Metal Calfskin, Pearl Gray Suede and Black Suede.

6—Brown Kidskin with Satin Back, Patent Coltskin with Satin Back, Dull Matt Kidskin and White Washable Kidskin.

Sizes 2 to 8. Widths—Pumps—AAA to C; Oxfords—AAA to D

Second Floor.

GERMAN PRICES RISE THOUGH MARK GAINS

Food Conditions Grow Worse and Health of People Continues to Decline.

CHILDREN SUFFER GREATLY

One-fourth in Berlin Are Underfed and Tuberculosis Cases Have Trebled in Few Months.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—Financial circles in Berlin are recovering their spirits. The mark continues to improve. To-day's closing quotation on the Exchange was 216 to the pound sterling. Before the Kapp coup it stood steadily at rather more than 300. The Kapp gamble and the disorders consequent on it have, of course, very greatly restricted imports, and that, prominent bankers assure me, is probably the main reason for the improvement in the rate.

"Perhaps foreign countries see," declares the financial editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, "that the glowing embers of militarism can now be definitely extinguished. The disorders which had long threatened from the Right and the Left broke loose at one and the same time, and in both cases they have been put down. Now there is more hope of development and consolidation."

Another good sign is the drop in price of some important raw materials, such as copper. But the fall in the mark has been accompanied by an all-around rise in prices and by the exhaustion of some necessaries. There is little or no coal and there has not been a single briquette to be had. The price of leather has increased enormously. Yesterday I paid the nominal equivalent of £3 10s. for soling. Men's shoes simply do not exist. Shoes from the United States costing there from $8 to $10 fetch 1,100 marks, nominally £55, here.

As for food the whole position is decidedly worse than a year ago. Imported foodstuffs are three times dearer than six months ago. Indeed there are few things necessary for the ordinary life which are not dearer here than in London in spite of the rate of exchange. The physical condition of the people, especially the children, goes from bad to worse.

At least 25 per cent. of Berlin's children between 1 and 14 years are badly underfed. In the city's schools 100,000 children are, according to the latest statistics compiled by the authorities, so underfed as to be unfit to receive instruction. At a great hospital the doctors report that a number of cases of rickets has developed and the number of cases of tuberculosis among children trebled in the last few months. Of 485,000 Berlin children 29,000 are suffering from tuberculosis, and according to the same neutral authorities 77,000 are suffering from various illnesses brought on by long underfeeding, while 120,000 are described as badly underfed.

In January the figures for forty-three big towns of Germany were stated to be over 200,000 children suffering from tuberculosis and nearly 850,000 ill and badly underfed. All great towns report a big increase in the death rate.

Marks Gain in Switzerland.

BERNE, April 10.—Exchange rates have been affected by the latest events in the Ruhr Valley and the occupation of German cities by the French.

One hundred German marks, which were formerly quoted at seven francs, were today sold at ten francs, while francs fell from 44 to 34.50 on offerings today.

Children who Eat
Grape-Nuts
with good, rich milk once or twice a day, are largely fortified against the ills that may come to childish bone and tissue through insufficient or improper food.
Grape-Nuts is rich in the organic salts of wheat and malted barley, and it helps build young bodies straight and strong.
"There's a Reason"
Grape-Nuts needs no sugar

Opportunity
for
Art Director!
A prominent Chicago advertising agency has an opening for a high grade man with a thorough understanding of advertising art; here is an opportunity for an able man of seasoned experience to work with a successful organization. Address Y 2122 Times Annex.

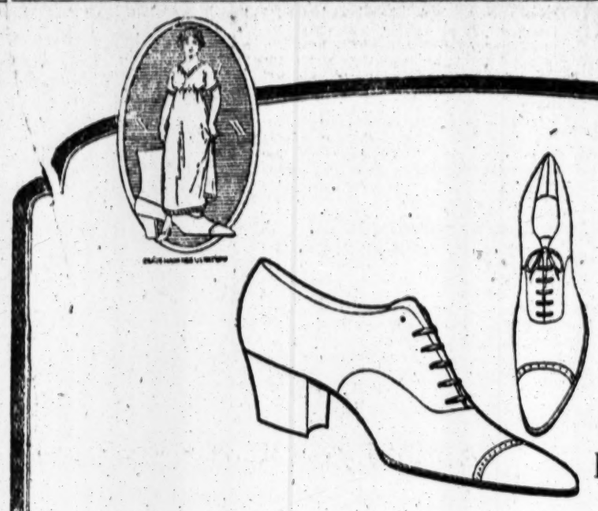
SAVE 30%
ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS
NEW OPAL LAMPS
50 Watt Nitrogen: Edison's Price 65c, our price 50c
COMPARE THESE PRICES
TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10 to 50	.40	.28
60	.45	.32
100	1.00	.70

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
150	1.55	1.10
200	2.10	1.47

300 to 1,000 WATTS AT 30% SAVING
All Lamps Brand New and Guaranteed. Electrical Supplies at similar savings.
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 6th Ave. (45th), N. Y. Bryant 6873


The PRINCESS-PAT
Price $10 & $11

Here's How They Do It

Young girls couldn't shop, work, walk the whole day long without getting tired feet and faces, if they didn't wear shoes with almost a straight inside line. Just this firm Cuban heel and this straight inside line make all the difference in the world. Do you know who are making this sensible Walk-Over oxford so fashionable? College girls and business women and society women. They just have to keep on their feet. Not for them to feel tired and look tired.

The original Princess Pat Shoe carries the Walk-Over trademark.

Walk-Over

New York City
179 Broadway
1173-75 Broadway
1439 Broadway
150 Bowery
252 W. 125th Street
622 W. 181st Street
Brooklyn
1355 Broadway
565-7 Fulton Street
5406 Fifth Avenue
Bronx—557 Melrose Avenue
Newark, N. J.—795 Broad Street
Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.—118 Market Street
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main Street

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Specially Prepared Sale of
MISSES' and SMALL WOMEN'S
WOOL JERSEY SUITS
At the exceptionally low price of
$27.50

Smart, youthfully tailored styles appropriate for street, school, college, seashore or mountain resort wear, are shown in Heather Mixtures and Plain Colors: sizes 14 to 20.

THIRD FLOOR

Beginning at Saks This Morning
A Sale of 2400
Men's Summer Pajamas
Special $1.85

ASK any man at all familiar with present market conditions and he will tell you that pajamas to-day at $1.85 are nothing short of remarkable. This *is* a remarkable event and should be taken advantage of immediately. Each pajama made over liberal measurements, and trimmed with white mercerized frogs.

The materials are good quality Percales, in triple stripings of Black, Blue, and Helio set against white grounds

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

The Misses' Suits Department
introduces
A New Trotteur
which carries distinction, novelty and chic in every line

It consists of a finely plaited skirt of superior-quality woolen plaid, with which is worn a Tuxedo-model top coat of plain-color duvetyn, cashmirtyne or peachbloom. There are several variations of color to choose from, all of them charming; and the ensemble is one which is likely to create a ripple of senation wherever it may happen to be worn—whether in town, at the country club or the races.

The tailoring, throughout, is superb.

The price, in stock, is $90.00

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Direct Attention to a Special Collection of
MEN'S
Brogue Oxfords
Now Being Offered on the Fifth Floor
At $13.50

BROGUE-CUT OXFORDS are the last word in really smart footwear for present wear These are offered to you at a price based upon wholesale costs in effect last August. That means quite a saving on their worth in to-day's market!

Expertly developed in Black Calfskin and Tan Norwegian Grain Leather

Macy's
A Message of Real Thrift to Business Men
Our Commercial Stationery Department is fully equipped to fill your every office stationery requirement at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Two Specials for This Week
Each representing savings to you of over 50%
Two more examples of the worth-while savings for you in this department.

Rubber Bands
Special, 98c Lb.
These bands are of good quality and represent a special purchase. We are passing the good fortune to our customers.

Macy's Reliable Carbon Paper
Special, $1.39 per 100 Sheets
(our regular price is $1.98)
The savings are apparent and a purchase of several boxes will be REAL economy.
This is an excellent quality of carbon paper of standard weight in either letter or legal size. In black, blue or purple.

Buy and Save in
Macy's Commercial Stationery Department

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.
R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THERE are a number of irresistible things about a Saks garment—line, style, draught, fit, fabric and (we had almost forgot!) *price!*

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

E&W
EARL & WILSON

YOU haven't time to come to Troy to see how Earl & Wilson Collars and Shirts are made, and so we put this trademark on them to let you know that we are making them just as carefully as if you were here.

EARL & WILSON
Troy, N.Y.
makers of
Collars & Shirts

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WON'T FREE IRISH HUNGER STRIKERS

Lord Lieutenant Acts on Instructions from Government, Under Secretary Asserts.

PRISONERS GROWING WEAKER

One Hundred and Four Have Refused Food for a Week—Soldier Shot Near Jail.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, April 11.—One hundred and four prisoners in Mountjoy Prison are now on hunger strike, having refused food since Sunday last. So weak are several that their relatives have been sent for by the authorities. Some have gone to the hospital, while seventy others are lying in their cells, too ill to move, and medical officers are constantly in attendance.

This afternoon a large crowd was kept from the road leading to the prison gates by a cordon of soldiers with fixed bayonets. For the most part they were anxious relatives, but only when a prisoner's condition is reported to be serious are the relatives admitted to see him.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has been unable to visit the prison, as he states that a new order has been issued by the Dublin Castle authorities whereby no Mayors or Lord Mayors will be granted permission to visit any Irish prisoners unless they have taken the oath as Justices of the Peace. The Lord Mayor also declares that in this case the Castle officials have flagrantly broken an undertaking given to him in September, 1917, that special treatment would be accorded to political prisoners.

The strike is one to secure political treatment for a large section of men, who had been under detention for a number of weeks without formal charge or trial. Thomas Clarke, Chairman of the visiting Justices, who spent four hours with the prisoners yesterday, addressed a telegram to the Lord Lieutenant beseeching him to exercise his clemency and powers to save the lives of these men by granting them political treatment. "Another day's delay," continued Mr. Clarke's appeal, "may cause an appalling tragedy."

The following reply was received this morning, signed by the Assistant Under Secretary:

"There is no power under the rules made in November to extend political treatment to convicted prisoners who are excluded from ameliorations. Untried prisoners are treated under the rules made for untried prisoners. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant does not propose to modify the rules in the direction you suggest. All prisoners on hunger strike have been forewarned as to the consequences of perseverance in their conduct, in accordance with the decision of His Majesty's Government."

DUBLIN, April 11 (Associated Press).—A soldier was shot tonight and seriously wounded outside Mountjoy Prison, where crowds were holding a demonstration in favor of the hunger strikers. Apparently the shooting was accidental.

Honor Memory of Rabbi Wilna.

A bi-centennial celebration in memory of Rabbi Elijah Wilna, a Talmudic and Bible scholar, was held in the Jewish Theological Seminary last evening. Seventy books and manuscripts by the rabbi, covering religious and mathematical subjects, were on exhibition, and Professor Louis Ginsberg of the seminary Faculty paid a tribute to Wilna's work and career.

RAILWAYS WILL NEED $600,000,000 IN 1920

Executives' Association Reports One-Half the Required Amount.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Six hundred millions will be needed by the railroads this year to finance the purchase of new equipment, the Association of Railway Executives announced here yesterday.

Presidents of sixty-five railroads met here to discuss division of the $300,000,000 loan provided by the Transportation act.

The remaining $300,000,000 will be furnished by the strongest systems and through loans negotiated in the investment market, the executives stated.

Equipment needs for this year, the presidents reported, include 100,000 freight cars, 3,000 passenger cars and 2,000 locomotives.

THRONGS SEE PLANE IN DIVE OF DEATH

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

pulse at rescue, and swept out of their way the mere handful of policemen there to keep the field clear.

Meantime attaches of the field had reached the wrecked plane, fire extinguishers in hand, ready to attack the little sea of gasoline that came bubbling and hissing in clouds of spray and little rivulets from the shapeless wreck of what had been the fuel tank. There was no fire, but the first rescuers found Stapleton pinned tight in the wreckage of the rear cockpit, where he had been strapped in, while Robinson lay crumpled up, many feet away where the impact of the fall had flung him.

The workers attacked the battered, misshaped mass with axes, hoping to free Stapleton while there was yet faint signs of life in his body. But the men who swung their blades lustily but carefully, least a glancing blow strike the injured man, found themselves hampered by the crowd that pressed close on every side.

Some spectators, over their first horror at the scene, even lighted cigarettes and cigars while the gasoline fumes rose all about them. Stern commands brought them to their senses and they stopped smoking, but no words of exhortation could drive them back.

Forced to desperate expedients, some employes of the field ran to a hangar and garage nearby and brought out automobile mail trucks which they drove head-on into the crowds, swinging and twisting about, much as traffic policemen in New York manipulate their horses under similar circumstances. Even then those pressing close for a view of the man imprisoned and the man who lay so still nearby, were reluctant to give way and at last fire extinguishers, charged with stinging chemicals, were turned full upon them. At that they yielded and retired to the railroad embankments.

In a few moments Stapleton was freed. The workers found a section of one wing, the only bit of fabric left, large enough for the purpose, and made from it an improvised stretcher on which they placed the two men. They started carrying them to the nearest street when an ambulance arrived. Eager hands brought stretchers from it and the two victims of the accident were transferred to them.

Stapleton died before he reached the hospital. Robinson was found to have a number of broken bones, a fractured skull and internal injuries and it was said there was no hope for him.

S. F. Doane, manager of the field, hurried to the hospital and remained there. Robinson's exact address in California was not learned. At the hospital it was said no information could be given because the man was a Government employe. He is understood to have been an experienced pilot, but the question whether he had seen war service went unanswered. Stapleton was 27 years old and lived with his wife at 36 Fulton Street, Newark.

The accident marked the third fatality at the field since it was opened. A small boy was killed the day of the opening and two weeks ago Walter Shurlock, a mail pilot, trying to land in the face of a stiff wind, was caught between two factory chimneys, the wind swept the tail of his plane about, crashing him into one of the tall structures, and he fell and was killed.

DR. BUTLER IS HECKLED.

Brooklyn Civic Forum Listeners Differ with Columbia President.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, spoke last night on "Mental versus Material Reconstruction" at the Civic Forum held in Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn. Ex-Justice Isaac Frankln Russell presided. Dr. Butler advised the substitution of reasonableness for force in working out the problems of the world. He showed from history how disastrous was the rule of force.

Dr. Butler was subjected to considerable heckling by persons in his audience, in which the Socialist element appeared to predominate. Dr. Morris Zucker, who was convicted of violation of the Espionage act and whose case is pending on appeal, was one of those who took exception to the speaker's statements.

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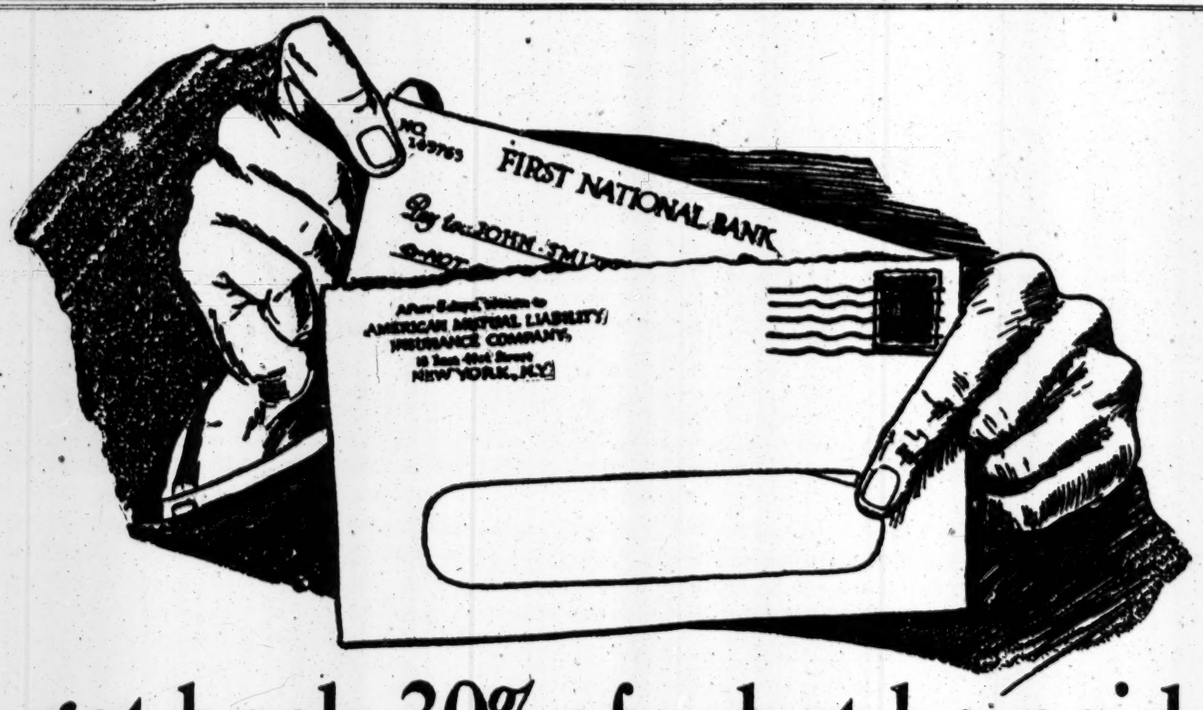

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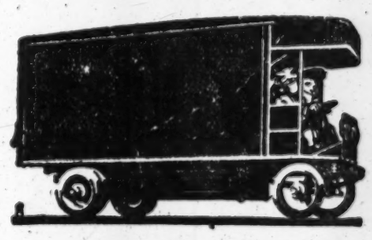
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FRENCH PREMIER TO CUTSANREMOPARLEY

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

with England in the Entente Cordiale.

The Temps tonight gives what will probably be the substance of France's reply to the latest British note. After quoting the last paragraph of Millerand's note, it says: "The British Government seems to understand that France in making this declaration reserves the right to take, separate from the allies, all initiatives she pleases. But the French Government has not expressed this desire.

"Far from pretending that she will act according to her fancy, France foresees no case where she thinks of acting in interallied questions without being assured in advance of the concord of her Allies. If the French Government ever finds itself before eventualities which the present Government has no reason to foresee and which no Frenchman wishes to see, the duty of France will consist, evidently, in first warning her Allies of the new situation in which circumstances threaten to place her. There is nothing in that which does not conform with the ordinary practice of all alliances."

The Temps repeats that after all is said and done, the real question is whether or not the Treaty of Versailles is to be enforced.

It was stated at the French Foreign Office that no official communication has been received from Washington on the Rhine situation. From private information, the French seem to believe that President Wilson has adopted a not unfriendly attitude toward France in the present dispute.

It is interesting to note that Belgium today served notice she would ask to be represented in the San Remo conferences in all discussion of the enforcement of the Versailles Treaty. Belgium, it will be recalled, is supporting France without condition.

Some French students of the situation believe it may result in good because it may bring England to a declaration of a firm policy for the enforcement of the treaty and at the same time maintain the Entente. Robert Lambel in Liberté says:

"After all, enforcement of the treaty is at the bottom of the business. Thus far, Germany has got out of three-fourths of her obligations. She has further violated in a flagrant manner formal stipulations. Is nobody going to compel her to respect her engagements?

"The Franco-British incident may in this way become the starting point of a closer and more fruitful alliance."

Thus France is fighting for two ends—the maintenance of the Entente and the enforcement of the treaty. She wishes to avoid making the choice. Forced to do she will probably decide to enforce, the treaty even at the expense of the friendship of England, or, as many Frenchmen believe, the friendship of Lloyd George.

Pertinax, writing in the Echo de Paris of yesterday, says:

"Today the French Government has behind it the whole nation when it declares to the British Government that France is obliged to say 'enough!' What France demands above all, and what she has a right to demand, is that all the Allies feel as she feels and speak as she speaks.

"If England runs away at a time when Germany has violated the very articles of the treaty on which rest the Franco-British guarantee, how far will she run before other violations? If the Franco-British alliance does not resist the test which Germany is now putting it to, what will be the situation tomorrow? If the treaty is going to fall into tatters it is clear that even the base of the alliance disappears."

Britain Seeks Definite Undertaking.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 12.—The Anglo-French situation, although improved, has not yet been cleared up. The British Government has asked the French Government for an undertaking that France shall take no independent action against Germany, outside of decisions of the alliance. The French Government has replied that they have no further action of this kind in contemplation, but they have given no undertaking, and until one is forthcoming Lord Derby has been instructed to attend no further meetings of the Ambassadors' conference in Paris. It is felt that without such an undertaking, proceedings of the conference, in view of recent events, must be nugatory.

"The British view," says G. H. Ferris in The Chronicle, "still is that permission might safely have been given to the German Government to take police measures in the Ruhr district, subject to guarantees. France thought that no guarantees would suffice, and at once took independent action. She still justifies it, but the opinion of London is that the success of the alliance, now and continuously, must depend upon unanimity of action.

"Until, therefore, independent action is no longer contemplated in Paris, it can hardly be said that the question has been cleared up and while one of the Allies is acting independently it is evident that the position of the British Ambassador in Paris in the conference of Ambassadors, which exists only for the purposes of concert, would be ambiguous and useless. It is hoped that any moment assurances may be received from M. Millerand through Lord Derby as to the future intentions of the French Government. In any case the British and French Premiers with their Italian and Belgian colleagues will have opportunities of discussing the matter at San Remo and it cannot be doubted that it will then finally be settled.

"Meantime it may positively be stated that the British Cabinet, after full consideration, is united in the opinion that the execution of the treaty depends upon (1) its being reasonably interpreted and (2) its being unanimously inforced. Any independent action of one power upon its own opinion and initiative is therefore felt to be a damage to the treaty which in circumstances more urgent than those of today might possibly have serious consequences."

Deplores Derby's Withdrawal.

The Daily News deplores the instructions given to the British Ambassador at Paris to take no further part in the conference of Ambassadors.

"That is a grave step for our own Government to have taken," it says. "It raises at once the possibility of similar action in regard to the conferences at present in progress in London and pending at San Remo. Logically it is perfectly justifiable, and on practical and psychological grounds it may be equally so, but that is a matter the public might be allowed to judge for itself from a perusal of the actual text of the notes. It was necessary to take definite exception to the French action and to express frankly the difference of view which raised a principle vital to the endurance of the alliance, but no effort ought now to be spared to clear away the misunderstanding once for all.

"An exchange of formal notes is certainly not the best way to achieve that. Neither can matters be allowed to drift till the conference meets at San Remo a week hence. Unless the Prime Minister is in a much more precarious state of health than there has been reason to believe it is extremely difficult to understand his decision to go off for a sea voyage at this particular moment."

Urges a British Declaration.

The Chronicle sees no reason to fear that the French Government on further reflection will be indisposed to concede the undertaking that France shall take no further independent action against Germany and points out the tone of the last French note, in saying that no further action of the kind was in contemplation, seems working toward an agreement. The Chronicle continues:

"What the French Government would seem entitled to is a counter-declaration on our side of our determination to enforce effectively the vital points of the treaty. They are not at present being enforced. Neither coal nor reparation is forthcoming. The armed forces of Germany are not being reduced—there is no sign of their being reduced—to specified scale. The German Government has sent into the Ruhr, contrary to the treaty, reactionary troops and officers whose actions they scarcely even pretend to control.

These are very grave matters and there is no reason to suppose the British Government belittles their gravity. An official declaration would, nevertheless, have a very favorable effect on French opinion, because its natural alarm at the course of events has been much aggravated by unofficial British advocacy of 'revision of treaty'—an advocacy which for some time has had the effect of encouraging all the instincts of evasion and intrigue beyond the Rhine.

"On these lines we may hope to see the standpoints of the two Governments harmonized. But the French Government must recognize that a pledge against further independent action is indispensable. Otherwise the alliance as an active and binding force would cease to function. On that issue there is no difference of opinion among the British Ministers, nor would there be any of any substance if they appealed to Parliament.

"Therefore, as consistent friends of the alliance and always anxious to see the fullest justice done in this country to the French standpoint, we earnestly hope that in the present instance the French Government will see its way to do full justice to ours."

The Daily Mail in a further attack on Lloyd George says:

"The Premier is always too prone, as he has proved more than once before the war, to allow himself to be cajoled by the Germans and their interested friends in this country.

"If he and they are going to pretend that the German signature to the Peace Treaty is as good as ever, he will not delude the people of this country, with all their bitter memories of the great war and the treacheries that led up to it, into agreeing with him. And he will not delude the people of France, who have only the width of the Rhine between themselves and the militarist plotters.

"The Peace Treaty has already been broken again and again, as the French note reminds us. France draws the line at armed invasion of the neutral ground and we heartily endorse her protest against any further concessions to our German friends."

The Daily Telegraph editorial article says:

"A very liberal use is made in Paris of the fact that British public opinion has declared itself strongly in favor of the measures instigated by France on Tuesday last. There is no question about that, but under what impression did British opinion declare itself in that sense? It certainly was not realized, and this ought to be clearly understood, that the French action represented the breaking away from the counsels of the alliance and the taking of an independent line to which the British Government had plainly and strongly declared itself to be opposed. It is altogether wrong to imagine the people of Great Britain were expressing approval of the proceeding which they knew to be emphatically discountenanced by their own Government.

British Consider Crisis Grave.

LONDON, April 11 (Associated Press).—Dispatches from Paris today are more optimistic regarding hopes for an amicable settlement of the Anglo-French difficulty over the occupation by French troops of German towns. But, according to a statement from an authoritative quarter tonight, the crisis bears grave aspects, firstly, because there seems to be no intention on the part of the British Government to recede from its firm demeanor against any independent action where the alliance is concerned, and secondly, because no sign is yet apparent that France is willing to withdraw her troops, but rather there is a disposition to extend her occupation.

This note indicates that the British Government is taking a clear and determined line, based on the absolute need of unity and loyalty in the alliance. It also seems to explain and confirm the oft-disputed version of the negotiations given by Chancellor Miller in the German Assembly, and adds a certain weight to the view expressed in many quarters in recent days that the French Government was hastened into independent action by the military chiefs.

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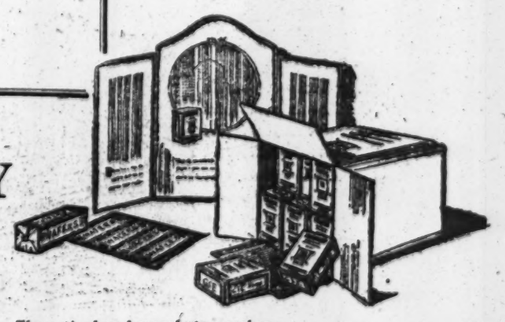

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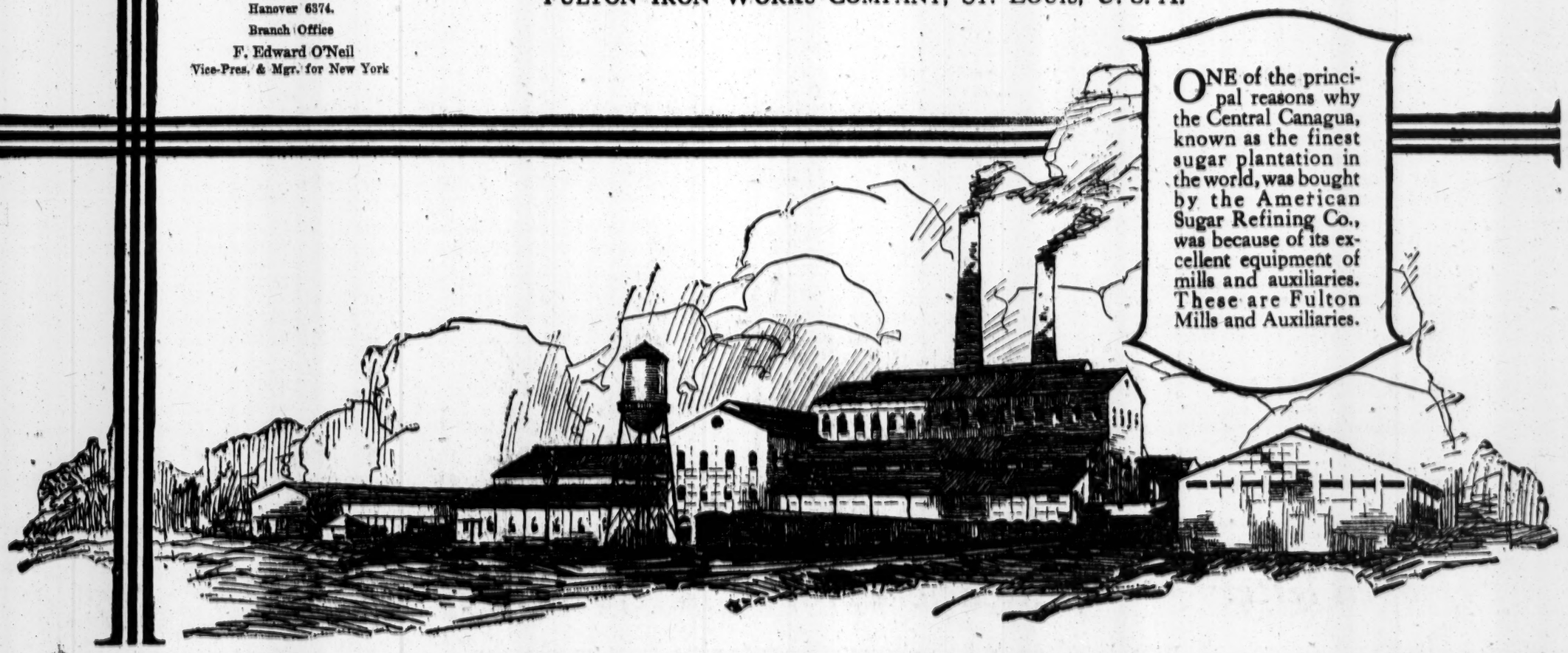
Unique in the world in one respect, it is the only institution devoted entirely to the making of cane sugar mills—and with the development of the mill itself it has developed a distribution almost unique in extensiveness (with but one or two peers in all industry, such as the Standard Oil Company) and it has established a world-wide service—in the universal distribution of duplicate parts for quick replacement—which is a vital service unmatched in the industry. That is to say, a service that carefully maintains its equipment, wherever it may be, with its engineers and representatives in every quarter of the globe where cane sugar grows—a service that represents *insured efficiency*.

"Its work as wide as the sugar industry"—its installations practically cover the field or a majority of the acreage; Fulton may fairly be called a part of the very industry itself and a basic producing element. Because primarily Fulton's extraction is much greater than any other equipment, and because a Fulton equipment outlives every other, with its efficiency assured against serious interruption through organized world service, its values are not only elemental to the industry as a process, but enter into the value of plantations themselves. A plantation equipped with Fulton has a permanent value built into the acreage—and Fulton equipment is a basis of estimate, a test of value.

Fulton is standard in America, Mexico, Nicaragua, Argentine, Brazil, Hayti, Cuba and the other West Indies, British Guiana, Hawaii, Formosa, Philippines and everywhere that efficiency demands the highest methods of science in cane sugar cultivation. Because it embodies and represents within itself the growth of the whole mechanical science of cane sugar extraction, and because its great corps of engineers, embracing practically the roster of that science, are alive to every new condition of the industry and constantly engaged in the study and perfection of the means and economies of the process, Fulton is living up not only to the past and the present, but the future. Anticipating a greater tomorrow, it is building on the sound principles on which it has already made *a universal success*. Its institutional size and service of today insure an even greater potential Fulton, apace with the growth of the sugar industry.

H. J. Steinbreder, *President*
FULTON IRON WORKS COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

82 WALL ST.
Hanover 6374.
Branch Office
F. Edward O'Neil
Vice-Pres. & Mgr. for New York



ONE of the principal reasons why the Central Canagua, known as the finest sugar plantation in the world, was bought by the American Sugar Refining Co., was because of its excellent equipment of mills and auxiliaries. These are Fulton Mills and Auxiliaries.

DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS

Garments thoroughly cleaned before storing

Revillon Frères
5th Ave. at 53rd St.
TELEPHONE
360
CIRCLE

FIND WOMAN'S BODY EMBEDDED IN ICE

Possible Murder Mystery Indicated by Discovery in Mohawk River Near Schenectady.

THINK QUICKLIME WAS USED

Portions of the Body Are Missing—Coroner Believes It Came from Up Stream.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 11.—A possible murder mystery was uncovered here today when portions of the body of a woman were found embedded in a cake of ice on the banks of the Mohawk River, not far from Rotterdam Junction, where the Schenectady pumping station and wells are located.

The head, both feet and one arm had been severed and have not been found.

A chemical analysis is to be made of a whitish substance covering the body to determine whether it is quicklime. Coroner A. G. Baxter said that, provided lime had not been used, the woman had been dead more than a year.

The body was found by three boys, Cutler Westcott, Cornelius Vanpaten and Edward Hannibal, who first saw it about two weeks ago. Believing the bones in the ice were those of a dog, they made no report until yesterday, when one of them told his father about it. The Coroner was summoned and the body was chopped out of the ice.

It is the opinion of Coroner Baxter and others who saw the body today that it had been washed down the river.

RADICALS HISS SWEET.

Applause Silences Negroes as Speaker Assails Lawbreakers.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet told the New York News Charity Bureau on East 135th Street yesterday afternoon that he stood for the enforcement of the law "under the Constitution, and criticised" the growing disregard for law in this country." A radical group of the negro audience tried to hiss and boo Mr. Sweet into silence, but were drowned out by applause from the others.

Another speaker, Charles W. Anderson, former Collector of the Port of New York, also was hissed because he supported the Assembly leader's stand on the Socialist expulsion. He continued to talk, however. When he asked why the negroes of the South had been unjustly disfranchised the derision turned to applause.

WOMAN HELD AS GAMBLER.

Mrs. Kenney Denies She Is Bookmaker, and Says It Is a "Frame-Up."

Mrs. Etta Kenney, 30 years old, of 87 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of bookmaking. She was held in $500 bail for a hearing April 20.

The complaint was made by Detective Dennis McClunn of the Eleventh Inspection District and Detective George Keifer. They allege that they tapped the telephone wire leading into Mrs. Kenney's home for three days and that Mrs. Kenney accepted bets from over 100 persons on horses running at Bowie. The detectives allege that on Friday last between 2 and 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Kenney accepted $274 in wagers. Mrs. Kenney denied the charge, saying she was the victim of a "frame-up."

McCutcheon's

Men's Scotch Golf Hose

AS A TRIBUTE to our acceptance of her great sport, Scotland has just sent us an assortment of Woolen Golf Hose. In natural homespun colorings they blend with almost any golf togs. The turn-over tops are of contrasting colors by way of variety. $6.50, $7.50, $8.50.

Reg. Trade Mark

Fifth Ave., 34th & 33rd Sts.

Men's Department
33rd Street Entrance

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

Are You Moving?

The present day removal activities in New York, the feature of which is the transfer of so much business from downtown to uptown, would amount to a phenomenon were not the reasons so well understood.

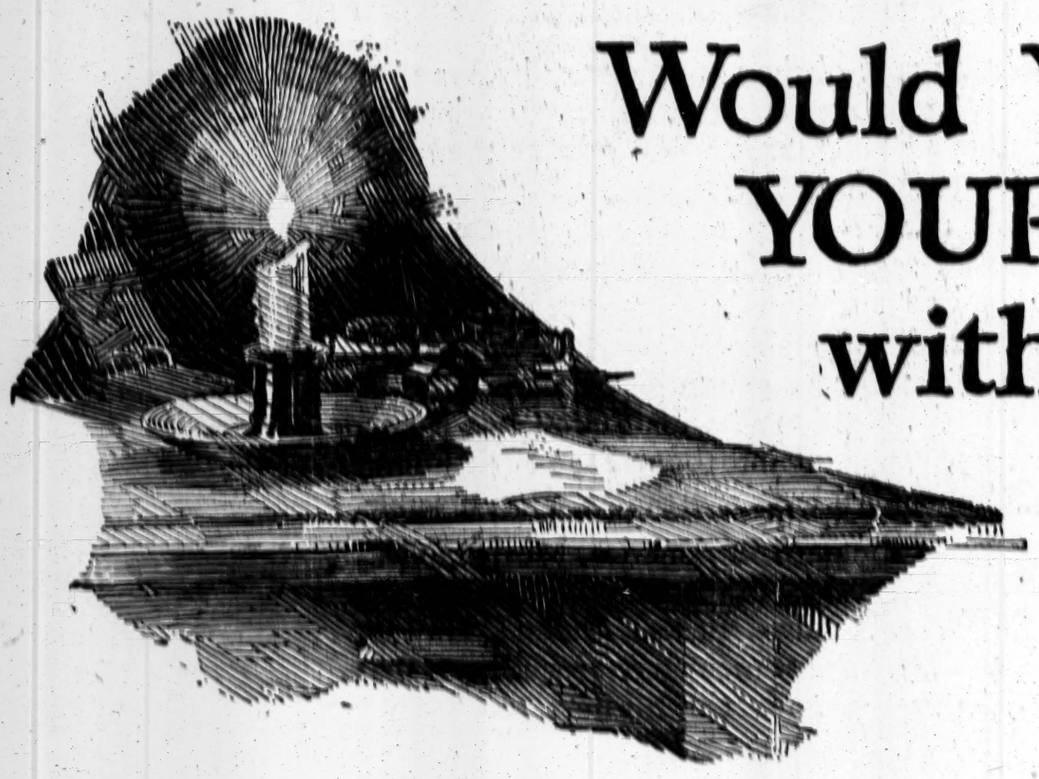
These reasons are, primarily, the influx and increase of population; the rise in rents downtown; the crowding out of small space holders to meet the demands of big business; last, and by no manner of means least, not only the accessibility of the Fifth Avenue section of the Terminal zone from all points of the compass, but the attractiveness of the neighborhood itself.

The buildings are new and handsome, there is light and air, and scarcely a field of trade or professional activity that does not speedily find itself at home in this neighborhood and in its own element. Even the lawyers are forsaking their time-honored precincts without inconvenience either to themselves or their clients.

The Harriman National Bank would like to remind the newcomers in this neighborhood that it is a most desirable thing from every standpoint to transact as much business as they can with the neighborhood in which they are doing business, thereby increasing the value of the neighborhood and thus best serving their own interests.

The economic convenience of banking nearby, particularly when such additional conveniences are offered as our extended hours of business for bank and Safe Deposit Vaults, speaks for itself.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT



Would YOU Light YOUR Office with Candles?

"If you can conceive of any modern office being lighted with candles, then you will understand why up-to-date firms continue to spend thousands of dollars on form and process letters, which are such transparent imitations that nobody will read them.

"Five years ago, or before the advent of Hooven, this class of correspondence had to be tolerated. But now that hundreds of firms have demonstrated the advantages of Hooven letters, it is safe to prophesy that in five years more there will not be one firm in a hundred that will risk insulting the intelligence of their correspondents with form and process letters."

PAUL M. HOOVEN

FIVE YEARS ago today the Hooven Automatic Typewriter began a new era in the production of quantity correspondence.

The year 1915 marked the perfection of a machine, which produces in quantity actual typewritten letters, each one an original—each one written especially for the person who receives it. A machine which cuts out 80% of your postage waste and strikes four names from your payroll for every machine used. And yet astonishing as it may seem Hooven letters cost far less than the process or form variety.

One concern we know, sent out 50,000 "process" letters at a cost to them of $2,201 and received just 1,397 replies. In other words each letter that was read cost $1.57. And they thought they were saving money, because they figured only the first cost.

There wasn't anything wrong with the letter either except—*it wasn't read*. Ninety-seven per cent of those fifty-thousand letters went to waste because the recipients knew them for just what they were—*imitations*.

Back in 1915 the first Hooven Automatic Typewriter was sold, and the first job on Letter Service was produced.

Wm. Salomon and Co., Bankers, were the purchasers of the first machine, and the first letters were typed for the Merchants' Association of New York. Is it not significant that these two first purchasers have ever since used Hooven letters? And that among the hundreds of others to whom this almost human machine has convincingly demonstrated its worth are found such names as—The New York Lubricating Oil Co., The Pacific Bank, The Kelly Springfield Tire Co., Pace and Pace, The Silent Partner, The National Employment Exchange, and hundreds of others.

Are these not splendid indications of what Hooven can do for you?

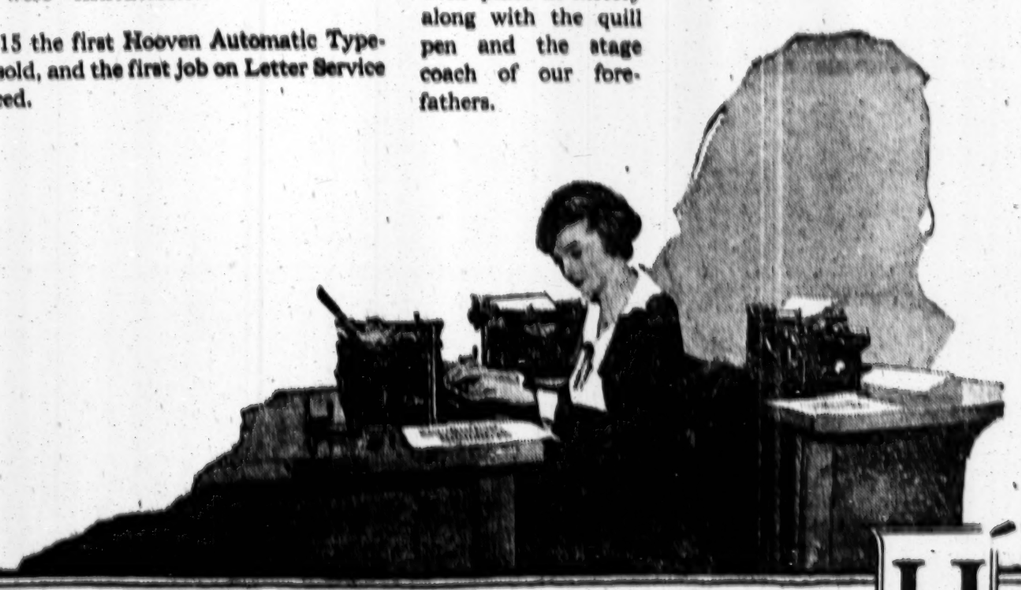
The work of Hooven can well be termed a modern miracle, when you consider that regardless of the number of letters it produces, each and every one of them is read and accepted by the recipient as a personal and individual communication, and has just as much selling force and receives just as much consideration as though you had dictated it yourself. And therein lies the reason upon which Mr. Hooven bases his prophecy that by 1925, form and process letters will have taken their place in history along with the quill pen and the stage coach of our forefathers.

It will pay you to investigate Hooven. There is a representative who is an expert in mail problems ready to tell you what the Hooven can do in your business.

A phone call or letter places his knowledge at your disposal without any obligation to buy.

HOOVEN SERVICE, INC.

117 West 46th Street, New York. 'Phone Bryant 1642
Boston: 320 Devonshire Street. 'Phone Main 890

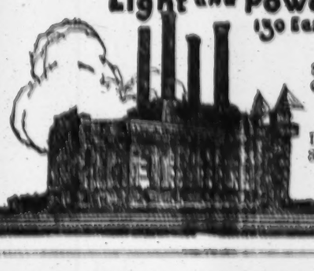


"Hooven letters get replies where process letters fail"

There was a time—
when it wasn't necessary to improve buildings with Electric Service. Nowadays it's a matter of economic necessity and self-preservation; the public demands it!

For you—house wiring on partial payments! Phone Stuyvesant 4080 or write for details of how we will finance such improvements through your local electrical contractor.

The United Electric Light and Power Co.
130 East 15th St.



Sherman Creek Generating Station
West 201st Street and Harlem River

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59th Street and Broadway
145th Street and Broadway

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812

OUR PURPOSE

To transact with intelligence and dispatch the banking business of customers, to co-operate with them in upbuilding their business, to safeguard their financial interests and to place our banking facilities and resources at the service of the City, State and Nation is our aim today, as it has been for 108 years.

This same spirit of co-operating service likewise animates our recent acquisition of Trust Powers.

Wall & William Streets
NEW YORK
CITY

Gordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

KNOWLEDGE OF WORLD AFFAIR
No man or woman can afford today be ignorant of world affairs. There is easy method of knowing what is going now in every civilized country, when t knowledge is fresh. CURRENT HI TORY MAGAZINE, published by The N York Times Company, gives the facts history in the making, without bias comments, supplemented by import feature articles. April issue, now news stands, covers 40 nations and h in its features; illustrated. News stan 35 cents.—Advt.

"Beaver skins were used in New Amsterdam in place of gold and silver for currency, and the figure of a beaver is a conspicuous device on the escutcheon of the City of New York."
—The New International Encyclopaedia.
In those days, the value of furs was determined by individual bartering. Today, universal fur values are established at world-influential Fur Auction Sales.

The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation —a *Governor* of Fur Values

FURS have never played so prominent a part in modern industry as they do today. Never have they been more widely accepted, never have they been more universally demanded by women of fashion the world over.

The industry that was so mighty even before this universal call of fashion is today gigantic in strength. The result of this development has been the natural elevation of that center most suited as the leader to satisfy this increased demand.

New York's Fur Dominance

WHERE business wealth concentrates, there will be found the pivotal point of that business. When the raw materials of a mighty industry are distributed in the center that consumes and utilizes the largest proportion of those raw materials, then is the world assured of a sound basis of valuation.

With New York raw fur dealers supplying raw furs in greater quantity than any other center in the world, with its manufacturing furriers creating styles that America and all the world adopt as authentic, with its extensive resources, its gigantic power and its tremendous consumption—New York has naturally created the recognition of being the Fur Market of the World.

New York's Next Sale

APRIL 19th

and the days following

CATALOGS will be issued and the warehouses at 48-50-52 Great Jones Street opened for the inspection of merchandise beginning April 14th.

Establishing World Fur Values

SMALL wonder then that New York should be the home of the New York Fur Auction Sales—a central clearing house reflecting the strength of this mighty industry—a veritable governor of fur values.

The values that are established three times a year at its tremendous sales by the world's leading buyers, at once become the standards by which fur values are judged. And the establishment of this mighty power in a market such as New York, assures the fur world of an expression of real economic worth.

America today holds the dominance of the world's fur power. New York is supremely important in the maintenance of that position . . . and the New York Fur Auction Sales stand as an institution of primary importance in that world market. America! New York! The New York Fur Auction Sales! All are inseparable units of the mighty fur industry—all are dedicated to its continued growth.

NEW YORK FUR AUCTION SALES CORPORATION · NEW YORK · U.S.A.

IMITATION RESEARCH OF COLLEGES SCORED

Carnegie Foundation Report Blames Such Expenditures in Part for Low Salaries.

WANTS RESULTS PUBLISHED

Says Statement of Last Twenty-five Years' Achievements Should Precede Appeals to Public.

Great sums have been expended by American colleges and universities upon "imitation research" and before appealing to the public for new funds on an enormous scale they should render a statement of the results of their expenditures in the last twenty-five years, says Henry Smith Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in his annual report made public yesterday. Blaming such expenditures in part for low salaries, the report says:

"Much of that which has gone on in American universities under the name of research is in truth only an imitation of research and upon it great sums have been expended.

"College salaries also have been diluted enormously by the tendency of most college faculties and governing bodies to bid for students by extending the curriculum over the whole field of knowledge, a process which means great increase in the number of teachers and the consequent leveling down of salaries."

In many institutions, Dr. Pritchett says, important branches of study are taught by ill-prepared and ill-paid teachers, and security of tenure results in indifferent and inefficient teachers being highly overpaid, while good men are underpaid. The average salary of the college professor in the United States and Canada is probably larger than the average pay of any other professional group, the report says, although of the 1,000 colleges in the United States and Canada fully half have no means to pay salaries beyond a bare living.

Referring to endowment campaigns for increasing salaries, now being conducted by many institutions, the report says:

"There could be no more wholesome contribution to education today than to ask our universities to take stock of themselves before appealing to the public for funds on an enormous scale, and no process would be more helpful to the profession than to ask the governing bodies of these institutions to render a sincere and critical statement of the results obtained in education in our higher institutions by the expenditures of the last twenty-five years. Such a self-examination and such a scrutiny intelligently conducted would render a greater service to education than the mere addition of new millions to be used in making new professorships, to add new departments or, even to be used in modest additions to the present salaries."

Many worthless law schools are flourishing, according to the report, and "their ill-trained products are enticed into a career for which they are not fitted with resultant direct injury to their clients, to the community and themselves. In addition these schools exert an unfortunate influence upon bar examiners, rendering these latter fearful of making their own standards what they term impracticably high. The better law schools are at once deprived of the valuable check that adequate bar examination tests, keyed to their own method of instruction, would provide, and are tempted to meet competition from inferior schools by compromising their own ideals."

The report urges reform in secondary teaching, saying that the average secondary teacher today is one who has taken a college course for its own sake and then concluded to go into teaching.

By the end of its fourteenth year, on June 30, 1919, the Carnegie Foundation had distributed $7,000,000 in retiring allowances and pensions to 331 persons. Of the total expenditures, $5,600,000 went to seventy-three institutions. The resources of the Foundation now amount to $21,043,000.

PEASANTS BAFFLE LENIN.

He Complains That Capitalistic Tendencies Survive Among Them.

MOSCOW, April 6.—In an address today to the Congress of Russian Trades Unions, Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier, declared that the complete elimination of capitalistic tendencies was contingent on the education of the peasant classes.

He said large groups of peasants constituted a "petite bourgeoisie" in which such instincts were still alive. He declared that consciousness of their new social status was hindered among the agricultural population by their lack of education.

McCutcheon's

English Dress Sateen

Fashion's Newest Fabric

Another important shipment of this popular fabric has just been placed on sale. The assortment consists of a complete range of exclusive designs and color combinations.

Reg. Trade Mark

Imported exclusively by James McCutcheon & Company

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Sts.

Men's Golf Shoes---White Buckskin, Tan or Black Trim---21.50

Frank Brothers

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop

Near 48th Street

To Be Sacrificed

14 Brand-new—3½ Ton—United States Motor Co. Trucks.

Why Pay Local Factory Representative Full List Price?

These trucks are being sold by bankers who have lien against them, and who will sell them much cheaper than you would have to pay local dealer.

FOR INFORMATION

Telephone Gramercy 5901—or call in person at Room 417, 200 Fifth Avenue

Terms to responsible purchasers

The only difference

between Park-Taylor Suits and Topcoats and those higher-priced is—the price!

All-wool fabrics, good style, trim, clean-cut lines—you get all this at P. T.—at other good shops, too.

But nowhere else do you get the skilled, careful *workmanship* of Master-Tailors that you get here.

And nowhere else do you pay so low a price as here—nowhere else do you get so much for so little as here

You buy from the *Producers* in *low-rent* second-floor Shops, at *volume* prices.

Come in and see the only Clothes in town that have "that Master-Tailored look."

$30 to $75

Park-Taylor

One flight up Second floor

173 Broadway
Entrance on Cortlandt St.

1333 Broadway
Between 35th and 36th Sts.

1551 Broadway
Corner of 46th St.

149th St., Bronx
Bet. Third and Bergen Aves.

"I accent just a note here, a phrase there, subduing the voice if I choose in this one part to bring out the wistful beauty of the violin *obligato*. The second verse I play softly, shading it gradually to a faint, caressing whisper."

Why I bought an

AEOLIAN-VOCALION

A true phonograph story in three chapters

CHAPTER I

What the Name "Aeolian" Meant to Me

I have had my Vocalion two months. Yet I spend more time playing it today than I did when it first came.

A friend of mine who is thinking of purchasing a phonograph said to me recently, "What made you decide to buy the Aeolian-Vocalion?"

"The Aeolian name," I replied, after a moment's thought, "always comes to me when I think of music or musical instruments. Of the score or more of my friends who have bought from The Aeolian Company, not one has been disappointed; not one but believes his instrument the finest in tone, the most dependable and durable that he could have found anywhere. So I have grown up to look upon The Aeolian Company as one of the broadest, fairest, business houses I know of—the home it seems to me, of things musically artistic."

"But did you buy a phonograph just because you approved of the house that sold it?" laughed my friend.

"No," I replied, "but I would not have dreamed of buying any phonograph without at least first seeing the one The Aeolian Company made."

CHAPTER II

How the Vocalion First Impressed Me

I was impressed first of all with its *looks*. It was so shapely, so unostentatious, yet so carefully finished. I thought it the best-looking phonograph I had ever seen. I visualized it in one particular spot in my living-room and it *looked good to me*. I'm not ashamed to admit it.

Then the minute I heard it, I was struck by its naturalness of tone. Whether the obliging young salesman played the William Tell Overture or a record of the wonderful voice of Rosa Raisa, or a jazzy piece of dance music, it seemed as though here, at last, I heard a phonograph that sounded like the *real* instruments and voices. I didn't have to ask the salesman who was singing. I knew it was Rosa Raisa. I recognized the rich, organ-like tones immediately.

Other advantages and features of the Vocalion were explained to me, but I decided on the strength of those two first impressions.

CHAPTER III

A Feature That Makes My Phonograph More Interesting Today Than When It Arrived

After I had had my Vocalion for a few days, the fact dawned on me, that it was becoming more and more fascinating as time went on. With this Graduola, you can really play the music—express it in your own way. By pulling it out slowly you get the effect of increasing distance—of a gradual descrescendo until you have the softest pianissimo; while by a sharper movement you can accent any notes you wish. The Graduola adds so much to the pleasure of owning a phonograph!

Let me show you with this little southern lullaby, "Ma Little Sunflower, Goodnight," sung by James Stanley.

I accent just a note here, a phrase there, subduing the voice if I choose in this one part to bring out the wistful beauty of the violin *obligato*. The second verse I play softly, shading it gradually to a faint, caressing whisper. The singer could never have recorded it so, yet how charming the effect, and just the way James Stanley would doubtless handle his fine baritone if he were here.

You can vary the expression with the Graduola in a hundred different ways and herein I suppose, lies the secret of the undoubted power of the Vocalion to hold your interest; it makes the instrument and records subject to your moods; an instrument upon which you can *play* and express yourself musically. The greatest pleasure in music, you know, is *participation*. And the Graduola enables you to participate in the playing of the Music yourself.

Do not purchase a phonograph without seeing, hearing and PLAYING the Vocalion

Vocalion Prices are from $60 upward. *Models with Graduola, from $165.*

Convenient monthly terms if desired

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Piano

Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

In MANHATTAN, 29 West 42nd Street

In THE BRONX, 367 East 149th St. · *In* BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Ave. · *In* NEWARK, 895 Broad St. · WERTHEIMER'S, 181st St. & Wadsworth Ave.

If you cannot come to Aeolian Hall to see and hear the Vocalion, cut out this coupon and mail it to us. We will send you free of charge the beautiful new Vocalion catalog.

The Aeolian Company, 29 West 42nd St., New York City

Gentlemen: Kindly send me your illustrated catalog of the Aeolian-Vocalion.

Name.....

Address.....

T-V 2584 A

THE SCREEN

Maurice Tourneur's production of "Treasure Island" came to the Rivoli yesterday afternoon. Those least familiar with Stevenson's story will enjoy it most, because, while it has many excellent scenes and some good acting, it falls so far short of its original that any comparison of the two must emphasize its defects.

The first false note is struck when Miss Shirley Mason appears as Jim Hawkins. She does all a girl can with the part and in a number of scenes has something of boyish charm, but at no time is she the sturdy lad depicted by Stevenson, and every now and then her distinctly feminine mannerisms destroy the last illusion.

Much of the weakness of the picture is due to its deviations from the story. Stephen Fox is credited with the adaptation, and, apparently, he or some one felt that he could improve on Stevenson. This is the only thing that can account for many of the innovations of the picture. One of their principal offenses is in robbing Jim of the initiative and venturesomeness that make him the real hero of the story, who directs its course of events, and reducing him to the state of being merely a convenient agent for bringing about predetermined results.

"For example, in the story it is Jim's own restlessness and disgust at washing dishes while good men and pirates are at war on a treasure island that impells him to slip away from the stockade and cut the cable of the enemy's ship—and every one who remembers the story at all will recall the excitement and momentous outcome of Jim's "Sea Adventure." In the picture Dr. Livesey sends the dutiful Jim on an errand to the ship, and his subsequent adventures are thrust upon him. The boy of the motion picture is never the young adventurer of the story, nor is he as true to the type that any real boy would imagine.

There are many other departures from Stevenson's original, some of them simply needless and some as ineffectual as unwarranted. Several of them violate even the most liberal laws of probability, as, for instance, when the scenarist makes Jim a stowaway on the treasure ship, who hides in an apple barrel from the time the vessel sails until the island is in sight, surely a month or more.

In the book Jim tells his own story and fills it with his personality, but in the picture the story is told about him, and the author, though he made a too conscious effort to do so, succeeded in giving little of the spirit and atmosphere of the original, and least when he came to writing subtitles.

Some recasting of the story was, of course, necessary for purposes of condensation and adaptation to the screen, but Mr. Fox seems to have been inspired with a desire to write his own movie rather than translate "Treasure Island" into moving pictures.

The redeeming features of the screen work are its many stirring and interesting scenes, and the acting of a number of those in the cast. In picturing the old treasure ship, the people and places associated with it, and the details of their turbulent lives, Mr. Tourneur has again shown himself a skilled and resourceful cinematician. The most vivid acting is done by the dependable Lon Chaney in two rôles, first, as the blind Pew, and then as the surly Merry. Charles Ogle, as Long John Silver, is genuine, but fails, through lack of opportunity or appreciation, to reveal the smooth and sunny side of the old pirate's character. The other pirates are convincing in makeup and manner, but the characters of Captain Smollett, Squire Trelawney and Dr. Livesey are negative.

The picture is well presented, with a prologue of tavern singing and an interpretive musical accompaniment. Many may find it entertaining if they are not aware of what it might have been.

Also on the Rivoli program is "Work," a Chaplin revival, and an interesting Pathecolor, slow motion picture of an athlete in action.

The ebullient, magnetic Nazimova is at the Capitol this week in "The Heart of a Child," adapted from a novel by Frank Danby, and extraordinarily well directed by Ray S. Smallwood, who, let it be said at once, seems to be a director who appreciates that his medium is moving pictures, and seeks to do everything possible in them. In many places he uses pictures effectively where others would use text dully.

The story is about a little English cockney girl who skyrockets herself through various levels until she becomes the wife of a Lord. It is interesting, for the most part, especially with the dynamic Nazimova enlivening it, and the fact that it is preposterous will not worry many. A number of players in the cast do noteworthy work, especially Claire Du Brey as an unsympathetic Lady Dorothea, but Charles Bryant, as the lordly hero, somehow doesn't seem to fit.

The two most entertaining numbers on the Strand's anniversary program this week are another of Max Fleischer's out-of-the-ink-well cartoons and a scenic by Burton Holmes entitled "Snowbound," with quotations from Whittier's poem of that name and Emerson's "The Snowstorm."

Norma Talmadge brings her talent and ever pleasing person into a photoplay entitled "The Woman Gives," adapted from a novel by Owen Johnson, which is so artificial in construction and so filled with banal and stilted subtitles that it fails to hold the interest, despite its settings and the acting of Miss Talmadge and John Halladay. It was directed by R. William Neill, who has done better work.

"The Cost," derived from David Graham Phillips's story, with Violet Heming in the leading role, is at the Rialto this week, and "The Virgin of Stamboul," with Priscilla Dean, remains for its fourth week at the Broadway.

MUSIC FESTIVAL CLOSES.

Schumann-Heink Sings; Tetrazzini Among 4,000 Auditors.

Ernestine Schumann-Heink sang at the final concert of the Music Festival yesterday afternoon, though her name was not in the printed bill, while Luisa Tetrazzini, who had been announced there, sat as a silent listener in a box among an audience of 4,000 that filled the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The chorus of the Oratorio Society opened the afternoon by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the orchestra of the Symphony Society finished it with part of Haydn's "Farewell" symphony, each player blowing out a lighted candle as he left his desk and stepped down from the stage. Then the hall lights went full on amid a babel of sound, while Conductor Walter Damrosch made a brief speech of thanks and a wreath was presented to him, and Schumann-Heink and the chorus showered him with flowers as they sang "Auld Lang Syne."

In a two-hour program, Mme. Schumann-Heink won a royal welcome after two seasons' absence; she gave first with orchestra the air of Vitellia from Mozart's "Titus," a favorite of the famous contralto in former years, and she received the greatest ovation of the day after a group of little songs with piano. Among these were Carpentier's "The Home Road," Ward-Stephens's "Have You Seen Him in France," Pasternack's setting of words and harmony to the bugle-call of "Taps"; there were also Lieurance's "Indian Love Song," with violin obbligato by Nina Fletcher, and others by Secchi and Arditi, accompanied by Mrs. Katharine Hoffman. An added encore was the Irish tune of "Danny Boy."

Raisa Sings at Hippodrome.

Rosa Raisa, returning in better voice than when she sang here with the Chicago Opera earlier in the year, appeared in a mixed concert program last evening before an audience that filled most of the regular seating capacity of the Hippodrome, without the overflow crowd sometimes seen on its stage. Mme. Raisa was much applauded in airs from "The Marriage of Figaro" and from "Trovatore," a group of her native Russian songs, to which the house demanded two encores, and an Italian version of Frank Bibb's familiar "Rondel of Spring." With Giacomo Rimini, a baritone, she gave duets from "Mignon" and from Verdi's "Luisa Miller." The program also included piano solos by Winifred Byrd.

HAMMERSTEIN FUND FOR ROME ACADEMY

Impresario's Widow Tells of Plan for Fellowships for American Students Abroad.

It was announced yesterday by Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein that the memorial to Oscar Hammerstein would be in the form of two musical fellowships in the American Academy in Rome—an institution for the cultivation of creative genius in America. The American Academy will add to its fellowships in architecture, paintings, sculpture, landscape design and classical studies annual fellowships for musical composition. To finance this, and to place the Academy upon a permanent basis, the directors of the Academy have just launched a campaign for a million dollar fund.

"As soon as Major Felix Lamond had presented to me the musical aims of the Academy," Mrs. Hammerstein said at her office at 151 West Thirty-eighth Street, "I knew immediately that to become a founder of the Academy would have been the sort of memorial my husband would like to have reared to him. To become a founder—which gives one the privilege of financing two fellowships a year for the life of the Academy—one must contribute $100,000. In order to accumulate this sum, we are going ahead with a series of benefit concerts and entertainments—the first of which has already been announced to take place at the Hippodrome the evening of May 2, featuring Mme. Tetrazzini and as many of the members of the old Manhattan Opera Company as we can get together.

"In deciding to make this memorial to Mr. Hammerstein something that will raise the musical standard of the entire country, we are only carrying out Mr. Hammerstein's dearest ambitions for America. During his life, it was his pet dream to establish a national opera, truly American in every way.

Sothern and Marlowe Here April 26.

The announced return of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe to New York will take place at the Shubert Theatre on Monday, April 26, when they will begin a four weeks' Shakespeare season. "Twelfth Night" will be the program of the first week, "Hamlet" during the second, and "The Taming of the Shrew" during the third, while a mixed program will be offered during the final week. There will be no mid-week matinees. Theda Bara, in "The Blue Flame," will end her engagement at the Shubert on April 24.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"East Is West" will be produced in London on May 24.

George L. Bickel, Lou Holtz and Lester Allen have been engaged for George White's "Scandals of 1920."

"The Man Who Came Back" was produced at the Oxford Theatre in London last Thursday night, with Mary Nash in her original role.

John Murray Anderson, producer of "What's in a Name?" is planning the production of a second "Greenwich Village Follies," and will later stage a serious play.

"Poker Ranch," a melodrama by Willard Mack, is to be produced by William H. Wellman and James F. Binnott.

Tom Lewis has been added to this week's bill at the Palace.

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MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

Harold Bauer's Recital.

In the program of his second piano recital, which was largely attended yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, Harold Bauer followed the prevailing fashion among the great for an abundance of lighter things. Mr. Bauer's selection of these, however, was more musical and more significant than some other selections. He began with Brahms's sonata in F minor, which he played in a peculiarly robust, poetic and individual style, finding a large utterance for the first movement especially, and some exquisite tonal effects in the andante and the "retrospect" that follows the scherzo (allegro energico), though not noted on the program. Some charming old pieces followed, harpsichord pieces by Rameau, Couperin and Leonardo Leo; the "new" gavotte attributed to Beethoven recently played at a concert of the Beethoven Association in the original form for four hands by Mr. Bauer and Mme. Samaroff, which he himself arranged for a solo, and a "Capriccio" by Johann Schobert, of insinuating grace. Schobert was a German in Paris when the boy Mozart visited that town; and either the boy or his father thought so much of him and his music that they published as Mozart's first four piano concertos four reworkings of sonatas by Schobert. And then the father Mozart wrote severely and unfavorably about him in his letters home, though Wolfgang took a different tone.

Mr. Bauer played in a manner characteristic of the Polish dance three mazurkas by Chopin, the first two of which are "without ending," that is, were supposed to be repeated indefinitely according to the needs of the dancers. Only the first, however, is "dansant," and is decidedly so. Mr. Bauer ended it amusingly by letting it fade away to nothing. The A flat impromptu and the Polonaise Fantaisie, op 61, in which there is much fancy and little of the pomp and movement of the stately aristocratic dance, and which Mr. Bauer played with a deeply penetrating imagination, followed.

He closed with a modern group comprising his own arrangement of a pastorale by Cesar Franck, originally meant for the organ, and pieces by Liszt, Laparra, Debussy and Ravel, the last being represented by his "Ondine," dedicated to Mr. Bauer. There was throughout the recital much applause for the player.

Last "Faust" and "Parsifal."

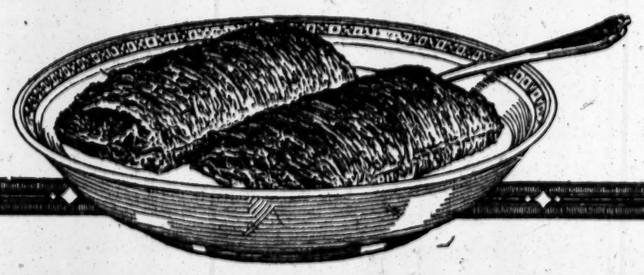
"Faust" will open the final week of the Metropolitan opera season next Monday, with an "all-American" cast, including Mmes. Farrar, Ellis and Howard, Messrs. Harrold, Whitehill, Chalmers and d'Angelo. Mr. Wolff will conduct. The last special "Parsifal" will follow on Wednesday afternoon, April 21, with Matzenauer, Harrold, Whitehill, Rothier, Didur and others, Mr. Bodansky conducting. A large audience attended last night's "opera concert," when Mischa Elman was heard in Mendelssohn's violin concerto; Rosalie Miller sang a soprano air from Massenet's "Le Cid," and Mr. Whitehill gave, in English, "Wotan's Farewell" from "The Valkyrie."

LITERARY FRIEND.

A subscription of $1 a year brings to the home The New York Times Book Review as a separate publication, tabloid size, which provides luminous and interesting reviews of latest publications. To those adding to their libraries the Review is of great assistance, while to those whose wish is to be acquainted with the merits of passing literature the Review is a delightful companion.—Advt.

GET THIS HEALTH HABIT:

Drink a glass of pure water as soon as you get out of bed; drink a small glass of pure orange juice just before you eat breakfast; for breakfast heat two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** in the oven (to restore their crispness) and eat them with hot milk or cream. All the nutriment needed for a half day's work—the mind clear and alert, the liver and kidneys active, the stomach sweet and clean. Try it for six days and see how much better you feel.



AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:00. MAT. TOM'W. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD:—"A dazzling new spectacle. Passes all the rest."

TONIGHT at 8:30 FULTON 46th St. W. of B'way
CLAUDE BEERBOHM presents "THE BONEHEAD"
A Greenwich Village Satire By Frederick Arnold Kummer With EDWIN NICANDER

PLYMOUTH Thea., TOM'W EVE at 8:30
Arthur Hopkins will present Gorki's 'NIGHT LODGING'

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN "THE PURPLE MASK."

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40. MORRIS ROSE Presents CHARLES CHERRY and FRANCINE LARRIMORE in the Famous Comedy SCANDAL

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. SAM BERNARD AND IRENE BORDONI In The Fantastique Musical Revue, AS YOU WERE

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:25. MY LADY FRIENDS Greatest America's Comedy With CLIFTON CRAWFORD

LITTLE THEATRE 44 St. W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. RICHARD BENNETT in EUGENE O. O'NEILL'S GREAT DRAMA BEYOND THE HORIZON

LITTLE THEATRE, 44TH ST., W. OF B'WAY. FOUR MATINEES Today at 3. Tom'w & Fri. at 2. Sat. Morn. at 10:30. "ALICE IN WONDERLAND" Arranged by Rachel Barton Butler. Author "Mamma's Affair." "Not a Film, but acted by grownups, with MABEL TALIAFERRO as Alice. For N. Y. KINDERGARTEN ASSOCIATION.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs., 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "The most searching study of sex impulse we remember." —N. Y. World ELSIE FERGUSON in ARNOLD BENNETT'S New Play Sacred and Profane Love

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs at 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. Marjorie Rambeau in Channing Pollock's Play, THE SIGN ON THE DOOR

LYRIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. BARNEY BERNARD "His Honor Abe Potash" POPULAR PRICES 50, 75, 1.00 1.50 & 2.00.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. FLORENCE MOORE BREAKFAST IN BED

BIJOU THEA., 45th Street, West of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. The Ouija Board A Play of The Seen and The Unseen By CRANE WILBUR

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. THEDA BARA in "THE BLUE FLAME" Apr. 26—Sothern & Marlowe. Mail Orders Now.

WHERE TO GO AND WHEN
Monday—Snappy Comedy — "Scandal," 39th St. Theatre.
Tuesday Matinee—Girl revue, 150 people—"The Passing Show," Winter Garden.
Tuesday Evening—Romance—Leo Ditrichstein in "The Purple Mask," Booth Theatre.
Wednesday Matinee—Revusical Comedy "What's in a Name," Maxine Elliott's Theatre.
Wednesday Evening — Dramatic hit—"East Is West," Astor Theatre.
Thursday Matinee — Comedy — Clifton Crawford in "My Lady Friends," Comedy Theatre.
Thursday Evening—Musical comedy—Cecil Lean in "Look Who's Here," 44th St. Theatre.
Friday Evening — Modern play — "The Ouija Board," Bijou Theatre.
Saturday Matinee—Musical play—Sam Bernard & Irene Bordoni in "As You Were," Central Theatre.
Saturday Evening—Gorgeous revival of "Florodora," company of 176, Century Theatre.
Sunday Evening—Star concerts at the Century Theatre, Winter Garden, Lyric and Central. Seats may be reserved in advance.

For Last Month of "Mrs. Jimmie Thompson" PRINCESS THEATRE See Page Opposite Editorial

Room There!! "WHAT'S in a NAME" JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON'S NEW, WHIZZ BANG, REVUSICAL COMEDY THAT HAS MADE NEW YORK GASP. MOVES FROM THE MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE TO THE Lyric Theatre 42nd St., West of B'way. MONDAY, APRIL 19TH BECAUSE THERE IS Room There!! SEATS ON SALE AT THE LYRIC, THURSDAY

Special matinees at the GARRICK

MEDEA 65 W. 35. Greeley 1522. Times—"Rich and satisfying"—A. Woollcott. TODAY & TOMORROW, 2:30.

AMERICAN SINGERS OPERA CO. in Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera Burlesque RUDDIGORE "The best show I ever saw in my life." —Alexander Woollcott of The N. Y. Times. PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. Evs. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. 8:15

CENTURY 62d St., C. P. West. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. Wed. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Best Orchestra Seats, $2.00. ALL STAR REVIVAL OF FLORODORA COMPANY OF 175

SEASON'S BIGGEST HIT! Nora Bayes Theatre 44th St. W. of B'way. POP. MAT. WED. AT 2:30. "GAYEST AND SWEETEST OF ALL."—Alexander Woollcott, Times. "LASSIE"

HARRIS West 42 Street. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "Triumph of Pep, Zip & Bling."—Trib. MR. & MRS. COBURN present 3 SHOWERS RAINING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

44TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Nr. B'way. CECIL LEAN in LOOK WHO'S HERE With CLEO MAYFIELD A HIT

BROADHURST THEATRE—W. 44TH ST. Direction—Geo. Broadhurst. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:30. The SELWYNS present Jane COWL IN 'SMILIN' THROUGH' Most Human Play Ever Written

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present 8TH MONTH ADAM and EVA "Thoroughly amusing, capitally acted."—Tribune.

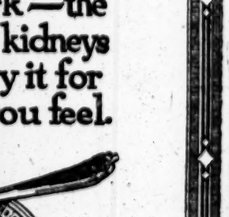
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Mts. Thurs. Greeley 1532. Evs. 8:30 & Sat., 2:30. THEATRE GUILD'S GREATEST SUCCESS "JANE CLEGG" By St. John Ervine, author of "John Ferguson."

BELMONT 48th, East of B'y. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. NANCE O'NEIL In The Passion Flower

48TH ST. Thea., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. 230th Time. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. THE STORM With HELEN MacKELLAR

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. POPULAR PRICE MAT. WED. 2:30. "A Charming and Delightful Play of Love, Laughter and Tears" The Wonderful Thing with a superlative cast, including JENNE EAGELS "Who plays deftly, alluringly, bewitchingly." —Mr. Woollcott, The Times.

CASINO 39TH ST. & BROADWAY. EVENINGS, 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2:30. 3RD MONTH. VICTOR HERBERT'S REIGNING MUSICAL SUCCESS My Golden Girl WITH THE GREATEST COMEDY CAST IN TOWN



DONALD BRIAN | PEGGY WOOD | RALPH MORGAN In the Merry Musical Success BUDDIES
SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42D ST. EVS., 8:30. MATS. WED., THURS. & SAT., 2:30. Special Thursday Matinees Every Week at Popular Prices

! SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS EAST IS WEST WITH FAY BAINTER. ASTOR—MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wd. & Sat. The Musical Comedy Hit IRENE WITH ADELE ROWLAND

Shubert-Riviera, 97th & B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Th. & Sat. Wedding Bells With Margaret Lawrence & Wallace Eddinger

NOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15. RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED CIRCUS
THE WONDER SHOW OF THE UNIVERSE. Greatest, Grandest, Most Marvelous Entertainment Ever Presented in New York! Gigantic Zoo—Congress of Freaks. Admission $1—Everything, including seats, 50c to $3.00, according to location (WAR TAX INCLUDED). Children under 12 at reduced prices, all matinees except Sat. to $1.10. Seats and over. Branch Ticket Offices (No advance in prices), Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

TEA GARDEN at the MARINE SHOW Grand Central Palace Lexington Ave., 40th and 47th Sts. April 12 to 17, inclusive, 2 to 11 P. M. Most complete exhibition French war posters and post-war posters ever exhibited in America. Madame Cerutti will dance Monday and Wednesday evening. The only dancer who has ever danced in the Musee du Louvre, Paris. Fortune Telling and Punch and Judy Show. Other Attractions. Dancing every Afternoon and Evening. NO ADMISSION FEE.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:15. Sixth and Last Concert of the BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION With FRITZ KREISLER EDOUARD KREINER HAROLD BAUER LOUIS SVECENSKI HANS LETZ WILLEM WILLEKE Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., April 16, at 3. REGINALD LITTLE in Piano Recital. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Apr. 18, at 3. 3D and LAST PIANO RECITAL of the SEASON LHEVINNE Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Greeley 4189. Seats All Parts of House. Opera Tickets Bought, Sold, Exchanged. JACOBS TICKETO FFICE Normandie Hotel, B'way, 36th St.

MOTION PICTURES
MARK STRAND 47TH ST. & B'WAY. A NATIONAL INSTITUTTON Direction—JACK EATON NORMA TALMADGE in 'THE WOMAN GIVES' Famous Russian Cathedral Quartet—Strand Bray Comedy—Strand Scenic, Duet—Strand Orchestra 5TH ANNIVERSARY WEEK

RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. HUGO RIESENFELD, Director. ALL THIS WEEK MAURICE TOURNEUR PRESENTS "TREASURE ISLAND" A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

PRISCILLA DEAN in "The VIRGIN of STAMBOUL" JOHNNY MULDOON'S JAZZ BAND. B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY at 41 ST.

RIALTO Times Square "THE COST," with VIOLET HEMING, CHAPLIN COMEDY. RIALTO ORCHESTRA

PLAZA Madison Ave. at 50th St. MARK TWAIN'S "Huckleberry Finn" ORCH.—COMEDY—NEWS.

DALY'S B'WAY at 80th St. MARK TWAIN'S "Huckleberry Finn" ORCH.—COMEDY—NEWS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TUESDAY EVENING, APR. 20, 8:15. SCHOLA CANTORUM. KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor. Soloists: ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN, Pianist. RAFAELO DIAZ, Tenor. Repetition of Sensational Carnegie Hall Success. NEW SPANISH MUSIC. Tickets $2.50 to 50c. NOW. Metropolitan Box Office (Knabe Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL WED. EVE., April 14, 8:15 Sharp. FRIDAY AFT., April 16, 2:30 Sharp. These dates originally were April 20 and 30. Subscribers' tickets for April 20 and 30 will be good for April 14 and 16, respectively. NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of the Musicians' New Orchestra Society. BODANZKY —Conductor— Soloist FRITZ KREISLER. Tkts. Box Office, S. E. Macmillen, Mgr. M. H. 3436. KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. ELSA ALVES HUNTER SONG RECITAL. (STEINWAY PIANO.)
PRINCESS THEA., THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. SYDNEY THOMPSON Original Plays. Folk Tales in Costume.
Princess Thea., Thur. Aft., Apr. 15, at 3. FRIEDA ROCHEN SONG RECITAL. Steinway Piano.

SEAT SALE at Hippodrome Box Office TO-DAY at 9 A. M. for CONCERT by JOHN McCORMACK HIPPODROME NEXT SUN. NIGHT. April 18th, at 8:15. No advance in prices. LAST TIME UNTIL RETURN FROM WORLD TOUR IN FALL OF 1921.

CARNEGIE HALL FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, at 8:30. SONG RECITAL—SOPRANO HELEN YORKE (MRS. Misha Applebaum) "Helen Yorke captivates audiences."—N. Y. Times. MANAGEMENT MUSICAL BUREAU of AMERICA

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15. CHORAL SONG RECITAL SCHUMANN CLUB. Percy Rector Stephens, Conductor. Tkts. $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Boxes $16.50, incl. tax. NOW ON SALE.

OPERA TICKETS Phone Bryant 7877. SEATS CARUSO & all Operas. ALL OPERAS. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED. 1438 BROADWAY (40th-41st Sts.)

Aeolian Hall, TO-MORROW afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL BY LOIS EWELL SOPRANO. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "Flawless Performance; brilliant play."—Times. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Zoe Akins' Play DECLASSEE

CRITERION B'y, 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Moves next Mon. to Maxine Elliott's Th. LIONEL BARRYMORE More admirable than his Ibbetson. Times. THE LETTER of the LAW (La Robe Rouge)

Knickerbocker B'y & 38 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:25. WEDNESDAY MATINEE PRICES: ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50. BALC. $1.00. BALC. 50c. The Sunshiny Cape Cod Comedy. SHAVINGS Best Seats at Box Office. Reg. Prices.

BELASCO WEST 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:20. Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER" By George Scarborough & David Belasco

PUNCH & JUDY 49 ST., E. of BROADWAY. Are You Interested in LIFE AFTER DEATH? SEE THE HOLE IN THE WALL with MARTHA HEDMAN. John Halliday—Vernon Steele. MAT. FRI. & SAT.

Greenwich Village 4th St. & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. EMILY STEVENS in Philip Moeller's SOPHIE with O. P. HEGGIE. "Like an improper story whispered behind a Valenciennes fan."—Times.

HUDSON WEST 44 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Booth Tarkington's "CLARENCE" "Best Light Comedy Ever Written by an American"—Heywood Broun, Tribune.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.00. No Higher. THE ED. WYNN CARNIVAL A JOYOUS MUSICAL REVUE—1ST EDITION. A SUCCESS and a STAMPEDE.

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF AT 8:30. You Can Dine, Dance and Smoke. ZIEGFELD 9 O'clock Frolic AND NEW Midnight Frolic. TWO ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SHOWS if Desired—Dinner at 7—Supper at 11.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42 St. at 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE ABSOLUTE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH. The ACQUITTAL A Masterpiece in Play Construction. By RITA WEIMAN.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Presents WILLIAM COLLIER "BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT IN TOWN." in "THE HOTTENTOT." "It's a Riot."

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. HENRY MILLER in "THE FAMOUS MRS. FAIR" by James Forbes. BLANCHE BATES

Globe—"Apple Blossoms" Kreisler-Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta with John Charles Thomas. Wilda Bennett, Star Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

JOHN L. GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN' GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "IT'S A JOY RIDE!" THE NIGHT BOAT

JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN CORT. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:15.

STANDARD B'way & 50 St. POP. PRICES. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., Tonight. ROBERT MANTELL in "JULIUS CAESAR"

MERCHANT MARINE EXPOSITION GRAND CENTRAL PALACE April 12th to 17th, 1920. Opens tonight at 8 o'clock. Daily thereafter from 2 to 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION 50 CENTS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Mat. at 2. $1 to $5. Forza del Destino, Act 2; Ipolette, Act 3; Tosca, Act 2; Samson et Dalila, Act 3. Farrar, Barrientos, Ponselle; Martinelli, Harrold, De Luca, Scotti, Mardones.
Tonight at 8. *Last Time.* Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Sundelius, Arden; Althouse, Scotti, Didur. Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Amato. Cond. Moranzoni.
Wed. 8:15. *Last Time.* Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Lasaro, Scotti, Paltrinieri. Cond. Moranzoni.
Thurs. 8. *Last Time.* Prophete. Easton, Matzenauer, Gaill; Caruso, Mardones, Rothier, Bodansky.
Fri., Sp'l Mat. at 2, $1 to $3.50. *Last Time.* The Blue Bird. Delaunois, Ellis, Gordon, Perini; Ananian; Chalmers, Rothier. Cond. Wolff.
Eve., 8:15. *Last Time.* Onegin. Muzio, Gordon, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, Didur. Cond. Bodansky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. *Last Time.* Lucia. Barrientos; Lasaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond. Papi.
Eve at 8 ($1 to $3.50). *Last Time.* Zaza. Farrar, Howard Egener; Martinelli Amato, Moranzoni. LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON
Next Mon. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Ellis, Howard; Harrold, Whitehill, Chalmers. Cond. Wolff.
Wed. Sp'l Mat. at 1. Last Time PARSIFAL Matzenauer; Harrold, Whitehill, Rothier, Didur. Cond. Bodansky. Seats On Sale This Morning.
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ONE BIG UNION.

Theoretically, nobody knows from whom "the orders" have come for this I. W. W. strike. All the more sinister is the fact that those orders have been so meekly and generally obeyed. With nothing but an ulterior purpose, to enforce no demands, in satisfaction of no wrongs, for the sake of wrecking the orderly deliberation and process of labor unions, and with the red hand of the Communist, the Leninist, the I. W. W., merging them all into "one big union," the massed proletariat, lords of the State, the most menacing, judged by its first fruits the most destructive, of American strikes has begun and prosperously gone on, so far as the aims of the "architects of disaster" are concerned.

Most of us have heard about, too few of us have seriously pondered, the process of radical "boring into" the labor unions. FOSTER and FITZPATRICK, the steel strike and the coal strike, were imperfectly apprehended by a too good-natured public. Now that public has something to think on that no man or woman, capable of thought, can help thinking on. It is not merely that, when the cost of the necessaries of life is sky-scraping, perishable food is perishing by the mile and the million at the fiat of the revolutionists. The geographical situation of New York has long been studied closely by the American disciples of LENIN.

Even a little local famine is instructive, and we of New York know what to think of it. The "anonymous" makers of this strike, the givers of "orders," the would-be masters of communication and transportation, gods of the granary and of movement, now reducing millions of twentieth-century Americans to ascription to the glebe, the serfdom of the Middle Ages and of nineteenth-century Russia—these disciples of the gospel of hate and hell are unconsciously teaching Americans a resolve, a patriotism that transcends merely personal present inconveniences and sufferings foreseen.

These constrictions and mutilations of the free activity and movement, the essential liberty of action and life characteristic of America—these banded oppressors—tell us of Russia. What has been done there is more than enough monstrous and intolerable. Now it is to be done here.

It will not be done here; here it will not be submitted to, not even when our free labor unions have been destroyed. It will be submitted to and done only when Americans have forgotten all their traditions, institutions, history, hopes; when a nation of freemen has been terrorized into degeneration and cowardice. There is "one big Union" here. Its name is the United States of America. It will lay strong hands on aliens and economic perverts that try to "bore into" it.

"GRABBING" THE PORT.

The Board of Estimate is to hold a hearing today to which protestants against the proposal to unite the New York and New Jersey halves of the national port are particularly invited. It is right enough that the Board of Estimate should hold a hearing to find out what public opinion is, in order that the board may find out what its own opinion is. The proposers of the port treaty wanted this done betimes, and many weary months ago invited criticisms of their plan, which has been revised several times, with attention to all objections or suggestions from whatever source derived. There have been many responses, from the most respectable representatives of civic thought and interests, and not all have been favorable.

New York can speak officially only through the Board of Estimate, which has given a sample of its quality by stubbornly refusing to consider the subject. At the end of this too long delay the board has nothing to say for itself, but speaks through official spokesmen. The Mayor speaks most authentically, says that the plan "is "the greatest steal ever attempted to "be put over," and

This is another method of grabbing the Port of New York. If this bill goes through the port is gone. There is nothing left of the City of New York except debts.

It is true that the Port of New York would not belong exclusively to the City of New York, under the plan, and that the Board of Estimate would lose its power of obstruction and maladministration. As matters have been going, competing ports have been gaining advantage over New York City's portion of the national port. The treaty proposes to annex New Jersey's undeveloped portion of the national port to the New York portion, and to make the united halves greater and more efficient in national service than they can be made if kept apart and developed in whatever manner. It is not possible to make any objection in principle which would bear publication. That would remain true even if there were local profit, instead of local loss, in the subordination of national to local selfishness.

The objection put forward on behalf of the Board of Estimate is that the details of the plan are not known, and that the city should not commit itself prematurely. Very well. Let the Board of Estimate propose a plan which shall not alienate New Jersey, and which shall bind both New York and New Jersey in co-operation to adopt some plan, any plan, in joint and national interest. Otherwise let the board hold its peace regarding the suggestion to propose a plan without consulting New Jersey, whose half of the port has some points of superiority to New York's half, and which supplements what New York lacks.

It is a pity that New York's officials are so much more vocal than intellectual, and mistake stubborn inaction for inflexible honesty in the protection of public interests against the dishonesty and incapacity of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and others too numerous to mention. It is lamentable that the policy of the Board of Estimate so often justifies proposals to remove from its control subjects which are peculiarly suitable for its action. The only sort of action demonstrated by the board in many and diverse cases is abuse of those who propose anything.

UNITY IS INDISPENSABLE.

The French reply to the British note refusing to take part in the advance to Frankfort deals with essentials. It is an answer to the conventionally worded communication from one Government to another, and consequently ignores the remarkable statement to the public by which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's subordinates made a bad matter very much worse. The French remind their allies that from the first they have held that the action of the Germans on the Ruhr called for a response, that they felt that it was an affair in which all should be concerned, and that if nobody else would act, nevertheless "France was obliged to say, 'That is enough.'"

How can we trust a German promise to withdraw the troops when Westphalia has been pacified? The French remind their allies that the Germans successfully defied the Entente's demand for the surrender of war criminals; that reparations have come but in part; that very little of the stipulated provision of coal has been delivered. To those who are compelled to study the German mentality as thoroughly as the French have had to do there seems to be only one way to get the German troops away from the Ruhr. Occupy German territory, as the Treaty provides, and then evacuate when the Germans evacuate—Frankfort for Essen, Hanau for Duisburg.

But the French Government agrees with the official profession of the British that it is an "essential necessity" to maintain unity of the Allies for the application of the Treaty. Further:

> This close concert of France and England appears to France equally indispensable for the equitable solution of the vast problems which are presented at this moment in the world—in Russia, the Balkans, Asia Minor and all Islam.

Here is the chief consideration—as the Belgians realized when they sent a battalion to Frankfort; as the Italians realized when they sedulously avoided, in refusing to co-operate in the occupation, any language that could give offense to France or encouragement to Germany. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE cannot play a lone hand in Russia or in Turkey; no nation can play a lone hand in any of the major problems of world politics today. French interest and British interest often conflict; French inclination and British inclination are often divergent; but harmony between the two will advance the aspirations of each more successfully than either could hope by acting alone. Germany, we all said two years ago, must be either powerless or free. She is not yet wholly powerless, and only in part free. If she were free now she might be nearly enough powerless; but until she is free from the elements of reaction which still affect the policy of her Government, she is potentially dangerous. It would be a great mistake for any of her neighbors to leave another to face that danger alone.

VOLUNTARY TRAINING.

The twenty-four Republican and the twenty-four Democratic Senators who voted to substitute voluntary for compulsory universal military training in the army reorganization recognized, if they are to be taken seriously, that military training of the young men of the country who are not in the regular army or in the National Guard is desirable and should be encouraged; but it is to be feared that if these Senators had believed that young Americans would volunteer for training by hundreds of thousands there would have been few votes in favor of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN'S amendment. On the part of some of these Senators, perhaps many of them, it was not a wholly conscientious vote—their hearts were not in it. They rejected the substance of civilian military training, but embraced the shadow. The evasion simply means that they know the logic is on the side of the cause advocated by honest friends of preparedness like Mr. CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon and Mr. WADSWORTH of New York. But the pacifists, the pro-Germans, the radical labor men and the Bolsheviki, and, it must be admitted, a mercenary and calculating class that does not want to lose the services of the young men during even a brief period of military training, were opposed to the system proposed in the Senate Army bill. These pseudo and little Americans poll a vote that is worth truckling to. It is, of course, true that some of the Senators in the opposition have convinced themselves that compulsory training would not be a good thing for the State. Their sincerity is not to be questioned, but they are only a corporal's guard. Most of the obstructionists were merely politicians.

Senator HARRIS of Georgia planned to negative the proposal of voluntary training by offering an amendment to the effect that no person should be eligible for training until he had been a citizen for at least ten years. The Senator should blush for his subterfuge and for wasting the time of the Senate. Apparently Mr. HARRIS would have military training begin at a time of life when the physique has begun to deteriorate. How his proposal would commend itself to an enemy of the United States! Mr. CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon unmasked more than one Senator when he said that "some "of the distinguished men who are "leading this fight against universal "training led the fight against con"scription during the war, and would "have led America to defeat." That is true, but the Senators referred to, who are well known, would deny treachery to their country. Nevertheless, they would find it difficult to prove that they do not put politics before patriotism.

Little of value is to be expected from voluntary military training. An army of millions could not have been raised by enlistment during the war; it would, therefore, be fatuous to maintain that any considerable number of young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight would present themselves for four months of instruction in drill and tactics during the Summer months. When General HANCOCK was a candidate for President he said that the tariff was a local question. It is just as true that compulsory military training is an emergency question in politics. All the politicians are for it when the country is at war, but when "the star of peace returns" the politicians, with an eye to the pacifist vote, are against preparedness that requires a young man to learn how to defend his country.

THE GERMAN SHIPPING PROJECT.

A conference of "seventeen of "America's most distinguished busi"ness men" has been called by Admiral BENSON, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, to meet in Washington next Thursday. They are to give "their aid and ad"vice as to the best way to handle and "dispose of the $3,000,000,000 worth "of property owned by the Shipping "Board." Will any one of these distinguished business men, even if most of them are great industrialists and not practical shipping men, advise the board that any part of that $3,000,000,000 fleet should be used for the restoration of the German merchant marine and the old methods and monopolies of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines, those commercial and political annexes of Junkerism?

The Shipping Board has begun to allocate its ships to the old agents of those powerful organizations. Thereby it is working, unconsciously but none the less effectively, for the rehabilitation and domination of the German commercial fleet on a hundred routes, the re-erection of the most potent commercial-financial-political-propagandist concern known to history. Thereby it is using American money to destroy American foreign trade and the American merchant marine, expensively built for other and national purposes.

"It is believed," says a Hamburg dispatch to THE TIMES, "that the "Hamburg-American Line will place "its extensive organization, all its "docks, warehouses, agencies, in the "service of these Americans, who "have more ships than use for them, "and that thus all or more of the "sixty different lines which before the "war operated under the name "'Hapag' will be resuscitated with "great benefit both to America and "Germany."

With great benefit to Germany, yes. The German foreign trade will be put on its feet. The German shipping organization, ostensibly in American service, will work steadily and exclusively for German interests. The American ships will be "scrapped" as the great German lines build new boats. Let us help American, not German, shipping and exporters. Surely many or most of the seventeen distinguished business men, called to consult with the Shipping Board, will remind it of its obvious duty. They will gently take it to task, perhaps, for being gulled by German promises, for failing to comprehend German psychology, simple enough now to be read by the wayfaring man.

Captain CUNO, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line, and two other German steamship men arrived at this port last week. They, too, are going to consult with the Shipping Board, after consultation with their own men here, about the placing of American vessels on German sea routes—until and as a condition precedent to the resumption by Germany of her old superiority over the United States in sea-borne trade.

AMERICAN CANDIDATES.

Mr. EMERY POTTLE writes to The Tribune to inquire about Mr. HOOVER. Somebody, in a letter published in that paper, had malevolently insinuated that Mr. HOOVER was as American as anybody could be who had lived so much abroad, and Mr. POTTLE wants to know why and wherein Mr. HOOVER is not American. It is well and generally admitted that no candidate who is not at least 100 per cent. American has the ghost of a chance to be elected to any office this Fall, but perhaps there is something American about the tolerance which permits the interpretation of 100 per cent. to cover everybody from THADDEUS C. SWEET to ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE. It may be assumed that if anybody is American enough to get on a ballot he is 100 per cent. American, at least for electioneering purposes. But the various definitions of any percentage of Americanism are still somewhat insufficient.

The argument so loudly trumpeted by the opponents of Mr. HOOVER, that an American who knows anything about foreign countries cannot be a real American, has been accepted by a good many persons in times past. The implication that a man who knew anything about other nations would not have a very high opinion of our own is not altogether flattering to national pride, but to some minds it must be "shown" that Mr. HOOVER'S acquaintance with foreign affairs is not a liability rather than an asset, even at a time when we must have a President possessed of some knowledge of world politics. However, for those who hold this view there is an ideal candidate offered in the person of HIRAM JOHNSON. For him the great issue of the campaign, the issue so transcendent that he repeats it in the same words in every one of his speeches, is that you can't bury the American flag and trample on its grave. Nobody who would commit that heinous offense can be a 100 per cent. American; it follows, presumably, that if you are not for Mr. JOHNSON you are not a 100 per cent. American. This sort of logic may be somewhat strange, but it is no stranger than the theory that General Wood's Americanism is impaired because for the better part of his life he has worn the uniform of the United States Army.

The charge that Mr. HOOVER is of imperfect patriotism is, of course, intended only for persons incapable of thought but with a vast capacity for suspicion; but a more subtle form of attack suggests that a man who has lived so much abroad cannot understand the American people. That is a serious charge, but how many Presidents, or how many individuals of less distinction, understand or have understood the American people? LINCOLN, perhaps; ROOSEVELT understood certain moods, certain divisions of the consciousness; ANDREW JACKSON understood the people who elected him. But it would be rash to say that anybody except LINCOLN really had a thorough understanding of the American soul entire, and it might be a little hazardous to say it even of LINCOLN. WALT WHITMAN thought he understood us, but he flattered us. It may be that MARK TWAIN and P. T. BARNUM understood the mass of America better than any of our Presidents, but Whitmans and Mark Twains and Barnums, being artists, are ineligible for high political office. The President elected next Fall will be chosen from a group of men who know the people in varying degrees of imperfection, and that has been pretty much the case with all Presidential elections. But perhaps an exception should be made for Senator JOHNSON; he says that all he wants is to give America the privilege of deciding whether or not her own boys shall die in foreign trenches, instead of leaving the decision of quarrels with some European nation. Reliance on that argument shows that the Senator has a thorough understanding of at least one national trait—the inclination to make decisions of importance without finding out the facts and to sign or reject important documents without taking the trouble to read them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mere Man Talks of Servants.

That Justice DAVIES of the Municipal Court possesses what is called a judicial mind might be doubted if one knew only that he has been giving consideration to the domestic servant problem, for such minds are supposed to keep at higher altitudes than that, and to be a little scornful of questions not presented in due legal course and with due legal definiteness. There are, however, such things as obiter dicta—generalizations related to, rather than connected with, the case at bar—and it is a series of these that Justice DAVIES, in the very midst of the landlord-and-tenant whirlwind blowing about him, has contributed to the interminable controversy over household work and household workers.

In these dicta the Justice clearly manifests that his mind is judicial and wont to hear and weigh opposing contentions before reaching an opinion, for he declares that responsibility for the present much-lamented woes of homes, both with and without servants, is a divided one, with employers and employed about equally to blame.

On the one hand, Justice DAVIES asserts that those who nowadays are delicately called "maids" are, as a class, among the most ruthless of profiteers, ranking near if not beside the worst of landlords, and in seeming seriousness he says that their extortions deserve and soon shall have official investigation! What, if anything, will follow the investigation he cautiously refrains from disclosing, but it is not quite easy to imagine the sort of compulsion that is going to make the rulers of kitchens, no matter how clearly convicted of profiteering, stay when they want to go or work for less than they can get.

That living costs have increased for them less than for anybody else is a strong point made by the Justice, and with proper severity he reprehends their frequent refusal to serve in families where they are most needed—in families with children, that is.

A Remedy Indeed Desperate.

But Justice DAVIES does not direct all of his criticism against the extortionate servants. The mistresses, he hints, and almost says, have done and are doing as much as the maids to create and to aggravate the ills of which they so bitterly complain, and they, too, with profit, might be made the objects of official investigation. The chief fault charged against them by the Rhadamanthus of the Municipal Court is that of yielding weakly to demands they know to be exorbitant and of paying high wages to incompetents, on the false assumption that without a servant life is impossible and that a bad one at any price is better than none. The result of this is that some servants can ask for as much as they choose, do as little as they choose, on such conditions as they choose to lay down, and thus appreciably increase the high cost of poor living.

The remedy or relief for this situation would be, the Justice thinks, for many of the women who now have servants to do without them, thus decreasing the demand and enabling the women who really cannot take full care of their homes to get on more reasonable terms the service they ought to have.

That sounds like a good suggestion, and yet—and yet—well, any general acceptance and action on it would have to be preceded by one of those sudden changes in human nature that are expected or hoped for only by idealistic optimists, and they are not doing much business just now. The honor and joy of doing housework can be preached till the end of time—as they have been, apparently, since its beginning—but most women who can escape it probably always will continue to do so, with very little regard to problems and the solution thereof.

Planning to Save Much Money.

What affects to be, and possibly is, a serious and promising effort to reduce living costs has been started down in Birmingham, Ala., and the plan is one which, if really followed, certainly will cut down anybody's expenditures to a very appreciable extent. Like every sound device for that purpose, however, it involves personal sacrifices, and what some will call hardship, and therefore knowledge of human ways inspires some doubt as to its prolonged or wide popularity.

What the Birminghamese propose is the general joining of what they call the Overall Club, and the wearing by all the members, through all their waking hours and no matter where they go, of the blue denim garment made so familiar by the thousands and thousands of American toilers, who show a queer inclination, just now, to deny the name of honest worker to anybody except themselves.

To do that would be simple and easy, and, as just said, it would be effectively economical, at least until the increased demand for overalls had caused, as it surely would, a big advance in their price. But the blue overall, though a variously estimable means of protection and concealment, lacks aesthetic charm, and gives no opportunity for the display of personal taste. It is distinctly, and too distinctly, utilitarian, and clothing, to be more than tolerable, must be more than that.

Nobody need be ashamed to wear overalls—indeed, nobody would be whose feelings are worthy of consideration; but there is no thrill—no sense of preening, as it were—in overalls, even when they are new. And, come to think of it, new overalls are seen as rarely as dead mules. Are the clubmen of Birmingham sure that new overalls are obtainable, that they do not begin by being old and shabby, and run a rapid course until they reach the stage of stained raggedness which is apparently their normal condition?

THE CANDIDATES ARE OUT.

It takes no seer to read the signs,
No guess at what's "between the lines,"
No trumpeting nor shout.
You read it in his beaming eye,
His hand-clasp as you pass him by—
"The candidates are out."

'Tis good to know that though the price
Of bread and coal and "gas" and ice
Goes soaring to the skies,
The candidate's bright, smiling face
Will make at least one cheerful place—
Regardless of the rise.

For him no luxury of blues
As he the vagrant vote pursues,
Mile after weary mile.
Though other faces droop and gloom
With impress of impending doom—
The candidate will smile.

Good luck, old fellows! Try your wings!
God gave that right to striving things,
From mockingbirds to men and kings—
Let naught your courage daunt.
If from the ranks you hope to rise,
Don't wait and wish to win the prize—
Go after what you want.

NORA BILLINGSLEY.

JOHNSON'S VOTE.

His Strength Held to Lie in Red and "Separate Peace" Groups.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with appreciation your comment upon Senator Johnson's sweeping victory in the Michigan primaries, and I fully agree with your conclusions as to the voting elements which gave the Senator his tremendous advantage over General Wood in the City of Detroit and in Wayne County. But I think you have overlooked two of the most important contributory causes to Senator Johnson's victory in that highly organized industrial community. According to the census figures, more than 300,000 of Detroit's adult population are of foreign origin and, while I have not available the statistics to show how many of these are of Russian birth, it is clear from developments elsewhere that a great number of them must be Slavs.

In this connection you have probably noticed from the testimony taken before the sub-committee of the United States Committee on Foreign Relations, that Martens of the self-styled Soviet "Embassy" in this country selected Detroit as the only city in the country for the establishment of a branch of his so-called "Embassy," and that Detroit was the meeting place of the secret session of the Russian Socialistic Federation, before which Martens appeared to develop and corroborate his title as "Ambassador." In line with these facts, it is wholly pertinent to recall the comment which has lately appeared in some periodicals which affect parlor socialism, or even a more extreme phase of radicalism, assailing the Senate committee for its so-called persecution of Martens, and attributing its cause to the friendship of the committee's Chairman, Senator Moses, to General Wood's candidacy. These publications were freely circulated in Detroit prior to the primary and, without doubt, contributed largely to the extreme activity among the Red element in that city in behalf of Senator Johnson.

The inquiry naturally arises whether similar tactics in Senator Johnson's behalf will be practiced in the East. The New Jersey primary takes place on April 27, and there are communities in New Jersey where the same element which was aroused in Senator Johnson's behalf in Detroit will be found in large numbers. Happily, the issue in New Jersey is more clear-cut than it was in Michigan, because neither Lowden nor Hoover appears upon New Jersey's ballot and the contest is direct as between General Wood and Senator Johnson.

J. W. DAVIS.

Newark, N. J., April 8, 1920.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Johnson is campaigning for the German vote (and getting it) by promising a separate peace with Germany; for the Irish vote (and getting it) by "lambasting" England, and for the Socialist, Communist, Bolshevist and I. W. W. vote (and getting it) by being "agin the Government," which just now happens to be represented by President Wilson.

You need only study the returns from the Michigan primaries to learn the source of Johnson's strength in that State. The same is true everywhere. Germans, Irish and all the different brands of revolutionaries are for him heart and soul.

R. S. STONER.

St. Paul, April 6, 1920.

Landing on a Warship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, commenting upon the fact that a British aviator succeeded in alighting in his airplane upon the deck of a British warship, you state that it is difficult to believe that an airplane with rigid and immovable wings could be brought to a stop on a landing place as small as the part of a warship's deck that could be offered to it. It might interest you to know that an American aviator performed this feat quite a few years ago. The late Eugene Ely alighted upon the deck of an American warship either in San Francisco or San Diego Bay in one of the old-fashioned Curtiss "pusher" biplanes. His momentum was checked by a series of ropes stretched across the deck to the ends of which were attached bags filled with sand. A hook upon the landing gear of the plane gathered up these ropes and bags and thus brought the machine to a stop.

RAY T. ERNST.

New York, April 7, 1920.

Lost Time in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was in New York at the opening of new time this season, and I predicted on leaving that it would cost New York City $200,000,000 worth of business this year from Southern men who will divert their trade to more sensible Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The country business man is a creature of habit and routine. He finds himself all upset on entering New York. His train timetable is different from his business time and he loses an hour, a whole hour, of valuable time. He sets his watch to be up with New York and finds that he lacked just a half hour of finishing up his work planned when he left home. Had New York kept the regular time he could have completed his work and been on the train and home by midnight. Instead he pays a ten-dollar hotel bill to stay in New York and remain awake all night on account of noise. Next morning he finishes up his few minutes of work and business and goes to catch his train connections by his watch to find he is one hour ahead of time—lost time. He arrives home to find he missed a whole extra day from his business, missed a deal with a hundred-dollar profit, and paid out a ten-dollar hotel bill to gratify New York's desire to be different. Next time he will use better judgment and buy in Baltimore or Philadelphia.

SOUTHERNER.

Wicomico County, Md., April 10, 1920.

Wholesome Unrest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Arthur Woods, formerly Police Commissioner of New York, recently delivered an address at the Harvard Union entitled "American Citizenship on Trial." Let me quote the following paragraph from Mr. Woods's address, which seems peculiarly fitted to the circumstances of the day:

"We often hear that it is mostly foreigners who are causing the unrest which we read about so much, which is such a serious element in the situation in the country today. Unrest is a queer sort of thing. I caught myself a few minutes ago using the word 'agitator,' and then I quickly tried to change and say 'evil agitator,' and I hope that it was not noticed that I once used the word 'agitator' alone, because agitators are thoroughly wholesome things, and unrest is a thoroughly wholesome state of mind. If we don't have unrest, if we don't agitate for better things, if there is not a wholesome discontent, we shall not make progress. Discontent is nothing in a certain sense but another word for ambition, and if we have not ambition, we don't get far. What we mean when we talk about unrest, when we object to unrest today, is the form of unrest which seeks to attain to a state of rest and peace by revolutionary methods, by not observing the rules of the game."

DAVID MOWREY.

New York, April 10, 1920.

The Russian Easter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The papers recently repeatedly stated that the Russians were surprised by the Japanese at Vladivostok while celebrating Easter.

Please note that the Russian or Orthodox Easter this year comes on the 18th of this month, which means that either the Russians "got mixed in their dates" or the reporters reported the wrong things.

C. D. TRIPOLITIS.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 10, 1920.

PEACE MOVE IN SENATE.

Lodge Plans to Have Resolution Referred to His Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The fight over the Republican resolution to establish peace with Germany without ratification of the Treaty of Versailles, adopted last week by the House, will be shifted tomorrow to the Senate, with the prospect of an indefinite controversy. The vote in the House was 242 to 150, and the resolution is to be transmitted formally to the Senate tomorrow for reference to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Lodge plans to bring the resolution before the committee on Wednesday. Action before next week, however, is not expected.

Considerable revision of the resolution is expected. Several influential Republican Senators favor modifications. The measure may be limited to a simple declaration that the war is ended, although a statement of American policy is favored in some quarters on the Republican side.

Senate Republicans are expected to show practically solid support for the resolution as it comes from the committee, leaders say. The Democrats, Administration spokesmen say, are as certain to be solid in opposition.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the Administration leader in the treaty fight, was en route tonight to Nebraska for the Presidential primary campaign. Before leaving Washington he said he expected that no action would be taken by the Foreign Relations Committee until he returned. He also predicted a long fight in the Senate over the peace resolution and was hopeful of some Republican votes against it.

Some Senators said they would not be surprised if the President returned the treaty to the Senate in the course of the debate on the peace resolution. Republican leaders are planning to avoid interference with the remaining appropriation bills, giving them the right of way as they are presented. They hope, however, to clear up all pressing business, including the peace measure, before the recess planned about June 1 for the political conventions.

OFFER NEW TREASURY ISSUE

Short Term Certificates at Higher Interest Total $250,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Houston today announced that he had offered for subscription, at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve Banks, treasury certificates of indebtedness of relatively short maturities and bearing the higher interest rates of 5 per cent. and 5¼ per cent.

There will be a combined issue of two series, both dated and bearing interest from April 15, 1920. One series will be known as Series F, 1920, payable July 15, 1920, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum. The other issue will be known as Series G, 1920, payable on October 15, 1920, with interest at the rate of 5¼ per cent. per annum.

The combined issue will be for $250,000,000 or more.

Secretary Houston authorized the following statement, in connection with the announcement of the new issues:

"Secretary Houston said that recent changes in the situation which he had had the advantage of discussing with the Federal Reserve Bank governors' meeting in Washington during the past week, has led him to the determination that it would be wise to meet the current requirements of the Government, enlarged as they are by expenditures in connection with the return of the railroads to private control, by the issue of Treasury certificates of relatively short maturity and bearing interest at higher rates. Accordingly he was announcing an issue of 5 per cent. certificates of three months maturity and 5¼ per cent. certificates of six months maturity."

Secretary Houston announced that subscription for the issue of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series E, 1920, dated April 1, 1920, maturing July 1, 1920, closed at the close of business Friday, April 9. Final reports have not yet been received, but preliminary reports indicate that the aggregate subscriptions approximate $200,000,000.

ANDERSON ATTACKS POLICE.

He Says the Department Has Not Been Doing Its Duty.

"I will go to jail before I will apologize for telling the truth about the bi-partisan bunch of wet nullificationists which so far have been in control of the Assembly on the liquor question," declared William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, at the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. "If the Assembly wants to 'protect its dignity as a deliberative body' let it in fact be a deliberative body and exhibit some dignity," he continued. Mr. Anderson repeated his attacks on the Assembly for proposing to investigate the Anti-Saloon League and the attitude of members on prohibition.

He then declared that the Police Department has not been doing its duty, but that under prohibition the officers will be required to do their duty. He said that the liquor interests would receive no help from the Supreme Court of the United States; that the prohibition law could not be repealed, and that their only hope would lie in the capture of a Congress that would give a liberal enforcement act.

BELIEVE POLE DASH FAILED.

Amundsen Unlikely to Reach Furthest North, Says Danish Paper.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 10.—Today's Morgenbladet expresses the belief that Roald Amundsen's expedition has given up its attempt to reach the north pole and has gone into Winter quarters far more to the east than was planned. It is believed the explorers could not have reached last Fall the point from which it was planned to start driving toward the pole.

Professor Nansen says he does not understand this. The paper thinks that Amundsen will only finish the northeast passage, and may investigate the country north of Alaska and then return some time this Spring or in 1921, undoubtedly bringing valuable material for scientific observations, which have often underlined scientific work. The main thing is not sport in such expeditions, the paper says.

CHAIRMAN GLYNN WINS.

Barnes's Attempt to Replace Him with Gleason or Gould Abandoned.

A movement to displace George A. Glynn as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, first by Lafayette B. Gleason, the Secretary, and then by Representative Norman J. Gould, Eastern campaign manager for General Wood, has ended in failure, it was learned yesterday. Mr. Glynn is expected to be re-elected unanimously at the meeting of the new State Committee, chosen at the primaries, at the National Republican Club on Thursday.

FAVORS A MANDATE FOR FREE ARMENIA

Report to League Council Recommends Acceptance by a Member Nation.

TO STUDY FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Supreme Council Will Be Asked to Make Arrangements for Provisional Credits.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 11.—The League of Nations finds itself unable to accept a mandate for Armenia because it lacks the machinery for administering such a charge. To administer such a mandate would require both military and financial resources, neither of which the League possesses. The Council of the League believes it can find a mandatary for Armenia if some one else will pay the expenses. It will recommend that the members of the League make collective arrangements to meet Armenia's financial needs.

As for the assumption of guardianship of the racial minorities in Turkey, the Council of the League believes it is within its province to accept this duty, but cannot definitely commit itself as to ways and means until the Turkish treaty has been fully drafted.

These two important decisions were made known at the public session of the Executive Council of the League held in the Luxembourg Palace this afternoon. They were reached in the two days' private sessions preceding the open session.

From the action of the Council it is very clear that a way is left open for American acceptance of the Armenian mandate if the United States desires it.

It appears that in the opinion of the members of the League Council the Allied Supreme Council did not take into account the League's lack of resources at present. The resolution on Armenia announced today makes this very plain, and the enemies of the League are saying that it proves that the organization has more bark than bite.

Armenian Decision Read by Fisher.

The decision on Armenia, which was read by Herbert Fisher, the British Minister of Education, begins by saying that on March 12 the Allied Council, sitting in London, asked the Council of the League if it would accept on behalf of the League, as provided in Article 22 of the covenant, the protection of the future independent State of Armenia. Here is the text of the Council's reply:

"The Council of the League is of opinion that the best means to an end on all hands admitted to be desirable would be the acceptance of a mandate for Armenia by a civilized State under the League of Nations. Such a solution would, it is understood, be welcome to the Armenians, would offer the best earnest of efficient and prosperous administration, and would be in conformity with arrangements which have recently been planned under the League of Nations in other parts of Asia in which political conditions are not entirely dissimilar.

"It may be asked, however, whether any State is likely to accept such a responsibility. The Council of the League is of opinion that the answer to this question will depend partly on the military measures which may be devised to liberate the territory and to protect the frontiers of the new State and partly upon finance.

Financial Aid for Mandatary.

"The Council did not consider that it fell within its province to examine the military situation in Armenia or the measures necessary to secure the maintenance of peace in that country. With respect to finance it was of opinion that if arrangements could be made whereby the mandatory State were relieved of the financial liabilities consequent upon its acceptance of a mandate it was not to be anticipated that insuperable difficulties would arise in finding a mandatary for Armenia.

"The new State will need credits to tide it over the first years of its existence, and credits imply financial guarantees. The Council of the League is prepared to submit to the Assembly of the League that its constituent members should consider provisions of collective guarantees.

"Meanwhile, in view of the fact that the Assembly will not meet until Autumn, the Council of the League is entering into communication with the Supreme Council with a view to seeing what provisional financial arrangements can be made to facilitate that solution of the problem which commends itself to the general sense of the Council of the League as being likely to lead to the most satisfactory result."

With regard to the protection of racial minorities in Turkey the Council showed itself disposed to do what it could for their benefit. The decision on this point was read by Ambassador Gaiffier d'Hestroy for Belgium.

Protection for Turkish Minorities.

The resolution began by telling how the Allied Supreme Council has asked the Council of the League to guarantee protection to oppressed people in Turkey and then said:

"The Council at once appreciated the importance of the problem for which it was asked to find a solution. The fate of 2,000,000 non-Mussulmans was at stake.

"The Council had unanimously decided that its mission and the expectations of the civilized world require it to accede to this request. It considers that it would be carrying out the great task for which it was constituted by contributing in every possible way to prevent the repetition of the abominable crimes which have so often been committed in the territory of the Ottoman Empire and thus prevent the recurrence of the war which these massacres may bring about.

"It believes, however, that it may find itself confronted with responsibilities of which it is unable to measure the scope. It could not find a practical solution until the clauses of the Peace Treaty to be concluded with Turkey have been definitely fixed. Therefore the Council of the League of Nations has decided to inform the Supreme Council of its keen sympathy with the recommendations it has submitted and to inform them that it is ready to enter into communication with them with a view to determining what measures are necessary to guarantee the execution of the clauses for the protection of minorities."

Count Donin-Longare, the Italian Ambassador, reported on the question of prisoners of war in Siberia. He said there were between 120,000 and 200,000 prisoners of many nations in Siberia and that they were in desperate straits. It was decided to name a commission to study means for their repatriation. Dr. Nansen and Henry P. Davison may be asked to assume this task. These prisoners belong to Germany and Austria as well as the allied nations.

Consideration of the status of Danzig resulted in the sending of a telegram to Sir Reginald Tower, High Commissioner for Danzig, approving his plan for the coming elections in the district of the free city.

While the subject was not discussed at the public session, it is learned that the League finds

CRISIS IN FORTUNE BARED BY CROKER

Appealed in Vain to Richard, Jr., He Says, When His Last Dollar Vanished.

TELLS OF DOMESTIC WOES

Reveals Constant Wrangling with First Wife, on Whom He Settled His Wealth.

REVIEWS TURF TRIUMPHS

Relates, Also, How Present Mrs. Croker Made $50,000 for Him While He Lay Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 11.—Richard Croker today told an amazing story of years of domestic turmoil, of the relinquishment of a fortune to his first wife and their children, of the shrinking of his holdings, and of a time when, after wielding almost autocratic power as leader of Tammany Hall, he found himself without a dollar in bank and appealed in vain to his son, Richard, Jr. In this remarkable human document Mr. Croker tells of paying $30,000 for his daughter Ethel's divorce and of giving Richard, Jr., $2,500 to get back from Ireland with. He speaks pathetically of his dead son Frank as the only one of his offspring who "really wanted to use me right." He declares the present Mrs. Croker believed she was marrying a poor man and also tells how, when he was ill last winter she, on her own initiative, made a profit of $50,000 for him. The narrative touches on his racing victories, from the proceeds of which he says he was at one time forced to live. It closes with a detailed account of some $2,000,000 made since his second marriage in Florida real estate.

Mr. Croker withdrew from Tammany Hall about twenty years ago. He said he had been involved in a constant domestic wrangle, and that he finally came to a partial settlement of it by agreeing with his wife, through their son, Richard Croker, Jr., who represented them both, that they would disagree permanently, and that he would allow the first Mrs. Croker and their children an income of $35,000 a year. He turned over to his son as trustee at that time, he said, securities that would produce an annual income of about $28,000, and the remaining $7,000 a year due under this agreement was to be made up by him. This sum, to a total of $35,000 annually, Mr. Croker says he continued to pay to the end, Mrs. Croker's death occurring in 1914. Before that time, he went on, the strain on him of keeping up the payments was so great that he called upon his attorneys for an opinion of what position he would be in if he could no longer make them.

Lived on Turf Earnings.

"After that time," said Mr. Croker today, "or for at least a period of ten years, I lived absolutely upon the earnings of my stables. Except for my investment in Glencairn, my home, I had turned almost everything I had over to my family, and if it had not been for Orby, my Derby winner, I could not have lived.

"Besides the money I turned over to my family in this annual allowance, my children frequently asked me for more money, and if I could get it I always gave it to them, in accordance with what had been my habit all my life.

"My daughter Ethel's divorce alone cost me $30,000. I not only put up this money, but I went to the Archbishop and got permission for her to be remarried to the nice boy she now has for a husband. She had got married to a groom she met at Durland's Riding Academy, named Breen. I don't remember what his first name was, but I got her out of that mess and arranged so that she could be married to Tom White of Cedarhurst, L. I., who is making her a good husband. He is a real good boy, a good man.

"After doing all this for her, the way she takes of repaying me is to furnish Howard with a long affidavit attacking my mentality and attacking my wife. In this affidavit she says she heard through a friend of Howard that I was going to be married again. I took her with me the first time I ever called on my wife. That's an illustration of the little twists that occur all through these affidavits; also this man might have been a friend of Howard but he was more her own friend. It was her own sweetheart, Ted Donovan's son, who told her. He used to come every day to see her at our house at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street, which was kept open expressly for that purpose—for her to entertain her beau in.

Discusses His Daughter.

"Ethel complains in her affidavit of my not telling her my affairs. She told me but little of hers. I didn't know even whom she married. In 1915 she cabled me 'I'm married,' and we didn't know who the man was until we got back to this country in 1916. I thought, of course, it was Donovan, because he came every day, while White came only once a week. She asked me one time which one to take, and I told her, 'If you marry Donovan, he'll be the boss and you'll sit in the corner. If you marry White, I don't know whether you'll do any sitting or not, although he's a nice boy.' She evidently wanted to keep moving.

"My son Frank, who was killed at Ormond, is the only one of my sons I can look back at and feel really wanted to use me right. I think he did. The last words he ever said to me were that it was the ambition of his life to repay me the money I had loaned him to go into business with.

"Speaking of the various gifts I have given my children, in addition to the $720,000 my attorney told of the other day, I will say that these gifts were going on all the time and I did not attempt to keep any track of them. Only this morning I ran across a canceled check for £500 that I gave Richard to come home on when he came to Ireland to see me and said he did'nt have anything to get back with.

Says Children Ignored Loans.

"I remember Richard writing me to ask if he could not give Ethel and Howard a couple of thousand dollars a year more, as they did not have enough to live comfortably on in the city, and that they would repay this out of their mother's estate when it was settled. I told him to go ahead and later when I was getting short and the estate was settled I asked that these advances be repaid. The way he carried on! He thought it was terrible that I should suggest it. The check for $2,500 I gave Richard was on the last visit he made me, when he was going home. Some time earlier I made $10,000 profit in a business transaction, got a draft for it and sent him that to invest. I don't know what became of it. The trip before that he had his wife along and they left an overdraft in his bank, the Hibernian Bank of Dublin, that I had to pay.

"After I was married and got down to Palm Beach, there was one time when I didn't have a cent I could put my hands on. I wrote Richard and asked him to advance me $10,000, but he wouldn't do it."

"Didn't you pay any personal attention to your financial affairs?" Mr. Croker was asked.

"Not much, not at that time. At the time I had the settlement with my family through Richard I simply turned about everything I had over to him, for him to manage the estate, and then I went to Wantage, England, and next year I went over to Ireland and built.

Recounts Racing Triumphs.

"I was lucky, and for the most part I lived from my stables. Orby alone earned me from $23,000 to $25,000 every year. If it hadn't been for him I don't know how I would have got along. He gave me all my ready money. I had luck with my other horses, too. There was a mare called The Banshee that I bought for £500, and cleaned up £3,000 in three months. She was a filly, and was going to race for a £500 stake. I had a horse entered. I went to the owners and said my entry was certain to beat his, but to make sure I would buy his horse, so as to own them both. She showed up so well that I withdrew my horse, and won £1,500 with her at a 20 to 1 shot. Then I sold her for a big price. She was delicate, was high strung and would leave her oats, but she was good for that time if she was handled right. I told the jockey to jump off and not let her be headed, and he did just as I told him and won. She never won another race, but of course I didn't care, as I was no longer her owner."

In view of his statement that he told the present Mrs. Croker at the time of their marriage that he had no fortune, Mr. Croker was requested to explain his remarks of a few days ago indicating he now had a fortune of $2,500,000.

"Did you acquire that amount of money since your marriage, six years ago, and does the estimate include what stands in your name only, or does it also include the property you have placed in your wife's name?" he was asked.

"I said I would sell out for $2,500,000," Mr. Croker replied. "I meant that to cover everything I possess and everything my wife owns. We consider the estate as a unit. I have gone over the matter again, and think that $2,000,000 would cover it. Most of this money my wife and I have made in Palm Beach real estate.

Offered Bride "a Shack."

"Mrs. Croker, when I married her, did not even know that I had a home in Ireland, or that I had a house down here. I didn't mention the Irish estate to her, and I told her I had a little shack down here, a bathhouse I called it. She knew I had some funds. She did not look upon me as a rich man, which I was not at that time.

"What did you have at that time?"

"I had my estate in Ireland which cost me $150,000. I had a string of horses there, my house in Palm Beach, about $5,000 in cash and the securities that I had turned over to Richard. When I finally got Richard to open the box we had held jointly in the Equitable Trust Company—this was when I took away his power of attorney—there were two blocks of stock in it, nothing else. This was all that was left of whatever property I had.

"There was a block of Wabash stock which I afterward sold for $80,000, but at that time he gloated over the fact that the Wabash had gone into the hands of a receiver. He said Andrew Friedman had told him to buy it. Then there were 5,000 shares of Westinghouse. I sold this at from 35 to 43, for an average of about 40, which would figure $200,000. Perhaps my estate in Ireland was worth at that time $200,000, so that I was then worth, all told, we will say, about half a million dollars, but nearly half of it was not an investment—it was more or less of an expense.

Decides to Make Money.

"I talked the matter over with my wife, and we decided it was time I was making some money. I sold the stock and raised every dollar I could elsewhere, and with this I started in to buy real estate here. If I had had the fortune my children say, I would have bought one-half of Palm Beach County. I raised $50,000 on my horses. I was so short at this time that on one occasion I did not have a dollar in the bank. That was when I tried to borrow $10,000 from Richard. A lot of this land I bought for $5 a front foot, some for $25, and some for $40. What I have left of it is worth from $150 to $250 a foot.

"My wife, through her own initiative and her own judgment made me a profit of $50,000 in one deal last Winter, at the time I was so ill, when my son Howard was here. I had been trying early in the Fall to buy a thousand feet of land on the ocean in the center of my holdings. The owner lived on the Pacific Coast. While I was so ill—I had been in bed for weeks—his agent notified me he owner had decided to accept my offer of $50,000 for the tract. I had no ready money, was sick, and declined to take it up. My wife followed up the deal, found it would take two months to get the papers back and a search made, and bluffed the deal through, not knowing where she was going to get the rest of the money from. Before the papers were ready she had it sold for $100,000 to a Philadelphia woman, and the two deals were closed at one time, one deal financing the other. That is more than my children ever did for me, and the profit she made of $50,000 in less than sixty days is more than we have spent in all living expenses combined since we were married.

"I bought a small piece of land for $22,500 and sold it to Otto Kahn for $42,000 and I have made a number of other fine sales. Richard tried to keep me out of my investments here, and he and Howard are the ones that are saying I my estate, instead of having my wife to be appointed to take care of me and my estate instead of having my wife exercise so much influence over me. I must say I can't see their case."

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Heart of a Woman

By MRS. JIMMIE THOMPSON—GREELEY 579.

A million old maids is too many. For the soft and gentle heart of a woman yearns for that affection which is meant to be hers.

That is why Mr. Joseph Klaw introduced me to the New York public, so that I might meet the lonely maids of this city in my Temple of Laughter and Marriage, the Princess Theatre, and tell them how they may best win their way into the sanctuary of some man's affection.

Mr. Klaw said to me: "Is it true that there are many lilies withering on their stems?" and I said, with a bright smile of hope: "Yes, there are many such, but they need not be. You, Mr. Klaw, have blazed a path of light to happiness.

"In this hilarious comedy of yours at the Princess Theatre you have presented to any (who will pay the box office price) the secret of happiness and marriage."

Do not forget, my good friends, the Princess Theatre, West 39th Street, with its ample cushioned seats. Any evening at 8:30, Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2:30. Greeley 579.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

New York.

The Countess de Rodellec has invitations out for a large luncheon on Wednesday, April 14, at the St. Regis.

Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, who has been spending some weeks in France, arrived on the France, and is at her home, 8 East Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. Robert M. Thompson has arrived from Washington, D. C., and will be at the St. Regis for several days.

Miss E. Louise Sands entertained yesterday with a luncheon at her residence, 11 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar was a dinner hostess last evening at her residence, 125 East Fortieth Street.

Henry P. Davison was among the arrivals on the Baltic. Other passengers were Lady Elizabeth Cheylesmore and Brig. Gen. Archibald Jack, C. B., C. M. G., C. B. E.

Dr. A. de Graief, Dutch Ambassador to Japan, Mrs. de Graief and the three Misses de Graief were on the Royal George, which landed her passengers Saturday.

Mrs. Lauterbach of 761 Fifth Avenue has just returned from the La Farge cottage, Newport, where she spent the Easter holidays.

Hot Springs.

John C. Chandler of Cleveland entertained at luncheon yesterday at Valley View, as did Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich of New York.

Mrs. Arthur K. Evans of Atlanta has opened her cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Blodgett of Boston, with Miss Dorothy Blodgett, arrived last night.

Those who joined the Canadian colony yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. George Caverhill and Miss Beatrice Caverhill, Mrs. Andrew A. Allen, Miss Barbara Cowan and Arthur Fairbrother, all of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Rowland are here from Baltimore.

Many visitors left for their homes yesterday, among those to depart being Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Swords, Miss Katherine Slayback and Miss Ingalls, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Atwater Kent of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Woodruff and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Busan of Detroit, Mrs. Eugene A. Bournique of Lake Forest, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Campbell of Halifax.

Newport.

Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss of New York arrived yesterday to inspect Hammersmith, her Summer residence.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, after spending the week-end at Sandy Point Farm, returned to New York last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Jones also left for New York yesterday. They are sailing for Europe on Tuesday.

Miss Anna Walsh Engaged.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Anna Walsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Vincent Walsh of 122 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, and George Rae Galbraith, son of Mrs. George Philip Banteleon of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Walsh was active during the war in the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service. Mr. Galbraith was graduated from Union College. He served as a First Lieutenant with the Air Service in the war.

Miss Anna Davey to Wed Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Davey of 345 West Eighty-eighth Street have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Anna Marie Davey, to Edward Joseph Anterweich of Buffalo, which is to take place next Saturday at 11 o'clock, in the Church of St. Gregory the Great, 144 West Ninetieth Street. A breakfast will be held afterward at the Biltmore. The couple will make a honeymoon trip to California, going by way of the Panama Canal.

Miss Florence Cary Weds.

The marriage is announced of Miss Florence Read Cary, a daughter of the late Alanson and Anna Cary, to Mr. James King Hand, a son of the late Jenning and Ellen King Hand. It took place on Saturday last in St. Thomas's Church, this city. The Rev. Dr. Orlando Stewart, and old friend of the family, and the Rev. Dr. Lynch of St. Thomas's officiated.

Engagements.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lucy Upton Fowler, a daughter of Arthur B. Fowler of Salem, Mass., to William Cobb Mills, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mills of New York.

Mrs. Charles H. Duffy of 236 East Twenty-seventh Street, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Kathryn Genevieve Duffy to R. Paul Carey. Miss Duffy is a graduate of the College of Mount Saint Vincent, Class of 1919. Mr. Carey is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Carey of Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Frances Troy Long, a daughter of Dr. John Wesley Long and Mrs. Long of Greensboro, N. C., to August Klipstein, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. August Klipstein of this city.

Mrs. Rae Hefter of 509 West 110th Street, this city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janet Hefter, to Max William Muller.

FERDINAND ROYBET DEAD.

French Artist Who Made His Debut in 1865 Was Vibert Pupil.

PARIS, April 11.—Ferdinand Roybet, the noted artist, died today. He was born at Uzès in 1840 and was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts.

Roybet was a pupil of Vibert and made his début at the Salon of 1865. In the following year his "Fou sous Henri III." had a great success and led to a long series of figures in costume, musketeers, ladies and gentlemen of the Court, clowns and horsemen.

Jehuda Katzenelenbogen Dies.

Jehuda Katsenelenbogen, who founded the Hebrew Publishing Company nineteen years ago, died Friday, aged 54 years, at his home, 180 Hart Street, Brooklyn. He came to this country thirty-four years ago from Vilna, Russia, and opened a book store at 66 Canal Street, which became a meeting place for Hebrew scholars. He is said to have been the first publisher of Jewish music and Jewish-Hebrew dictionaries in New York.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES J. LESLIE of the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver died yesterday of pneumonia after a short illness, at his residence, 565 West 161st Street. He was 42 years old.

NATHANIEL F. ACKERLY, a retired lawyer and Director of the Oyster Growers and Dealers Association of North America, died Friday night of heart disease at his home in Northport, L. I., aged 73 years.

F. B. HIBBARD, who had been General Passenger Agent of the Hudson River Day Line since 1888, is dead at his home in Kingston, N. Y.

EVERETT M. BRAWNER, formerly proprietor of Brawner's Hotel in Baltimore, died Saturday at his home here.

KARMI KIMBERLEY, 45 years old, a member of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture, died Saturday of heart disease at his home in Goshen, Conn.

THOMAS F. McKIERNAN, connected with the Sheffield Farms Company, died suddenly yesterday in the Brooklyn Hospital, after an operation. He lived at 228 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HARRIET L. FERRELL, for the last eight years Superintendent of the White Rose Home for negro working girls, died yesterday in the Harlem Hospital after an illness of two weeks, in her 60th year.

FRANK HECK, 26 years old, died yesterday at his home, 283 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, of botulism. His wife died Saturday of the same disease.

Born.

CHOPAK—Mr. and Mrs. Jules Chopak of Flatbush (nee Anne Rowena Lubits) take pleasure in announcing the birth of a daughter, on April 10.

KAHN—Mr. and Mrs. Leo L. Kahn of Far Rockaway take pleasure in announcing the birth of a son at St. Mark's Hospital, on April 10.

WELLER—A daughter born to Mrs. David Weller on Monday, April 5, at her residence, 910 Riverside Drive. Both doing nicely.

Engaged.

LEVINE—KAUFMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kaufman, of 1,185 Union Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Esther to Dr. S. Levine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Levine of 845 Beck St., Bronx.

PICARD-GOLDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Goldman of Richmond, Va., formerly of Norfolk, beg to announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Leigh, to Mr. Andre L. Picard of New York.

WEILERSTEIN—ROSE—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rose, of Rochester, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Sadie Huyla to Rabbi B. Reuben Weilerstein, of Temple Emanu-El, of Borough Park, Brooklyn.

Married.

HAND—CARY—Miss Florence Read Cary to Mr. James King Hand, at St. Thomas's Church, on April 10, at 4 o'clock.

LEVY—STERLING—New York City, April 10, Margaret Sterling to Sidney Levy.

Died.

ACKERLY—At Northport, L. I., Saturday, April 10, 1920, Nathaniel S. Ackerly, in his 77th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's M. E. Church Tuesday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

ARMENY—On April 10, 1920, Gyula, beloved husband of Katherine Armeny (nee Mansfield). Funeral will be held from his late residence, 3,117 Kingbridge Av., on Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BOOTH—Stuart E., beloved husband of Edith C. Booth, on April 10. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway-66th St., Monday, April 12, at 8 P. M. Members of Brooklyn Lodge 288, F. and A. M., also B. P. O. E., No. 22, Brooklyn, invited to attend.

BOWERS—At her home, 18 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 11, 1920, Katherine Richards, daughter of William Cushing and Elizabeth Huntington Bowers. Funeral private.

BRUCE—Suddenly, on April 10, 1920, Alfred Bruce, beloved husband of Ella Barbarie. Funeral services at his late residence, 271 St. Mark's Place, Staten Island, on Monday, April 12, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BUSCH — Suddenly, on Thursday, April 8, 1920, Frederick W. Busch, beloved husband of Elizabeth Busch (nee Dieckmann), in his 63d year. Relatives and friends, also Eureka Lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F.; Their Own Club; New York Schuetzen Corps; Mohawk Tribe No. 1, I. O. R. M.; Past Sachems' Association; Bleecker Bowling Club, and Ninth District Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 81 Christopher St., on Monday, April 12, at 2 P. M. Residence, 275 Bleecker St. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

CLARK—At his residence, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., suddenly, on Friday, April 9, 1920, Frederick Hamilton Clark, son of the late Dr. Frederick Hamilton Clark and Elizabeth Stebbins Waterbury, beloved husband of Fannie Duncan Riddle, in his 50th year. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Memorial Church, Morris and Livingston Aves., South Yonkers, on Monday afternoon, April 12, at 3 o'clock. Motors will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 2:10, arriving at Ludlow station 2:42 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn, private, at convenience of the family.

CONGER—Mary Allen, wife of Henry E. Conger of Pauling, N. Y. Funeral at Ravenwood, Tuesday, April 13, at 1 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving Pauling 10:48 A. M. standard eastern time. Kindly omit flowers.

CONNELL—At his residence, 2,847 Decatur Av., Bedford Park, Bronx, on Sunday, April 11, of pneumonia, Edward J. Connell, Jr., M. D., beloved husband of Frances H. Tucker, and son of Edward J. and the late Emma A. McLean Connell. Funeral on Tuesday morning, April 13, at 10 o'clock, from the Church of St. Philip Neri, 202d St. and Concourse.

CONNELLY—Esther (nee Doyle), on Friday, April 9, 1920, at her home, 317 Halsey St., Brooklyn, beloved wife of Frank J. Connelly. Requiem mass Monday, April 12, 1920, at 9:30 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

CRANE—On April 11, 1920, Lewis Bonnell, beloved husband of Carolyn Nichols, and son of the late Russell Crane and Mary Willard. Funeral private.

CURRIER—Ida A. Currier, daughter of the late Gilman and Sarah Currier. Funeral at Boston.

DITMARS—On April 10, 1920, at 800 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Cornelia Elizabeth, daughter of John and the late Caroline E. Ditmars. Funeral strictly private.

FERRELL—At Harlem Hospital, April 11, 1920, Harriet L. Ferrell, for 8 years superintendent of the White Rose Home.

FLEICH—On Saturday, April 10, 1920, Barbara E. Fleich (nee Nagengast), beloved mother of John, Charles and Rose Kehoe, (nee Fleich), aged 62 years. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend funeral Tuesday, April 13, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 320 East 93d St., thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St., at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

FORAN—On Saturday, April 10, 1920, Margaret, beloved mother of Alice, Margaret and George Foran. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 360 West 93d St., on Monday evening, April 12, 1920, at 8 o'clock. Friends are invited. Interment at convenience of family.

GOODMAN—Rosalind G., beloved wife of Betram J. Goodman, devoted mother of David H. and Edward J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benson H. Goodman, and sister of Mrs. Cora G. Broder and Arthur H. Goodman, on Sunday, April 11. Funeral from her late residence, 808 West End Av., Tuesday, April 13, 11 A. M. Interment at Mt. Neboh Cemetery. New Haven papers please copy.

HAAR—William C., son of the late Henry M. and Emma Haar, on April 11, after a short illness. Services The Funeral Church, Campbell Building, Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday, April 12 at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

HAUCK—Entered into rest, in his 65th year, our beloved father, grandfather and brother, Louis Hauck. Funeral from his late residence, 246 West 106th St., on Tuesday, at 1 P. M. Members of Uhland Lodge, 735, F. and A. M., relatives and friends invited.

HEYDT—After a prolonged illness, William, beloved husband of Mabel Dorr Heydt, on Sunday, April 11, 1920. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HIBBARD—At Kingston, N. Y., on Sunday, April 11, Frederick B. Hibbard, dearly beloved husband of Alda Vandeusen Hibbard, and only son of the late George Burhans and Louisa Burgess Hibbard, aged 63. Services will be held at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Kingston, Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

HIRSCH—Caroline, beloved mother of Hannah, Theresa, Ella, Max, William, George and Bertha. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday at 2 P. M.

HUGHES—On Sunday, April 11, 1920, at her residence, 130 East 63d St., N. Y. City, Kate C. Hughes, widow of the late Dr. Bernard Hughes, mother of Major John H. Hughes, U. S. A., and sister of Rev. Thos. J. Lynch. Requiem mass Tuesday, April 13, at 10:15 o'clock, St. Agnes R. C. Church, 43d St. between Lexington and 3d Avs., N. Y. City. Interment private at Hartford, Conn. Please omit flowers. Connecticut papers please copy.

HUGHES—The Governing Board, Women's Auxiliary of the Catholic Protective Society and Catholic Big Sisters, announce with sorrow the death of their esteemed member, Mrs. Kate C. Hughes. Members are requested to attend requiem mass, St. Agnes's Church, 43d St. near Lexington Av., Tuesday, April 13, at 10:15 A. M. Mrs. Fletcher Webster Jewell, President.

HUGHES — The Alumnae of St. Gabriel's Academy announce with sorrow the death of our dearly beloved Honorary President, Mrs. Kate C. Hughes. All members are requested to attend her requiem mass at St. Agnes's Church, East 43d St., on Tuesday, April 13, 1920, at 10:15 o'clock. Mary M. Dooling, President.

Mrs. Justin F. Carey, Secretary.

ISAACS—On April 10, Alfred A., beloved husband of Millie Sanders. Funeral services at his late residence, Hotel Hargrave, Monday, April 12, at 2 P. M. Interment Malmonides.

JOERNS—On April 10, 1920, Abby Maria, widow of Hermann Joerns. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 81 Park Av., Orange, N. J., Tuesday, April 13, at 3 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

Died.

KARRMANN—At her home, 8,761 111th St. (Greenwood Av.), Richmond Hill, L. I., on Sunday, April 11, 1920, Dorothea C. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LA DOW—Orville D., husband of Thalia. Funeral at Washington, D. C., April 12.

LEIKAUF—On Sunday, April 11, 1920, John E., beloved husband of Lulu Leikauf and father of John E., Jr., Edward H. and Herbert A. L. Leikauf. Remains now at the chapel of Edward Gehlert & Son, 37 West 125th St., between 5th and Lenox Avs. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 147 West 123d St., Wednesday, April 14, at 2 P. M.

LESEM—At Detroit, April 8, Samuel Lesem, beloved husband of Hannah (Goldschmidt). Funeral services Salem Fields Cemetery, Monday, April 12, noon.

LESLIE—On April 11, 1920, at his residence, 565 West 161st St., Charles Joseph, husband of Helen Curry. Requiem mass at St. Rose of Lima, West 165th St., at 10 A. M., Tuesday, April 13.

McCUTCHEON—On April 10, at 2 P. M., Jane, beloved mother of William, Frank and Jennie McCutcheon. Funeral service at her late residence, 217 East 71st St., Monday, April 12, at 8 P. M.

MARTIN—Maria, on Sunday, April 11, in her 94th year, widow of Michael J. Martin, at her late residence, 200 Convent Av. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., Tuesday, April 13, at 9 o'clock.

MAUPI—On Sunday, April 11, 1920, Marie M. Maupi, nee Wlichach, in her 73d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service at her home, 8,600 105th St., Richmond Hill, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

MINTZER—Leah Simon, age 26, beloved bride of Harry, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Simon of Rutland, Vt. Funeral services at the home of her aunt, Mrs. H. T. Mendiesohn, 420 Riverside Drive, at 2 o'clock. Funeral private. Rutland (Vt.) papers please copy.

MONAGHAN—On April 10, 1920, William Franchere, dearly beloved husband of Matilde Carbonell and son of the late P. H. and Fanny Furster Monaghan, at his residence, 60 West 102d St. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M., from Church of the Sacred Heart, 109th St. and Shakespeare Av., Highbridge.

NICHTHAUSER—Joseph, on April 11, 1920, dearly beloved husband of Regina and devoted father of Isaac, Alfred and Fraulein. Funeral from his late residence, 78 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 13, at 2:30 P. M. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

OLIVER—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Herring, Colchester, Ontario, Thursday, April 8, 1920, Mrs. Jane Ann Elizabeth Oliver, widow of the late John Simpson Oliver of Toronto, in her 79th year. Deceased was the dearly beloved mother of N. E. Oliver of New York, E. H. Oliver of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. R. H. Spurrs of Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. A. B. Lestrange Herring, Harrow. Funeral Monday morning, April 12.

RADIN—Abraham Radin of Pittsburgh, Pa., beloved husband of Rose and darling father of Anna Levant, Oscar Radin, Lenette R. Smith, Dr. S. P. Radin, Dr. Vullo Radin, Thursday, April 8, 1920.

REID—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 10, 1920, Robert Reid, beloved husband of Julia Benedict Reid. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUECKARD — Anna. Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th St., April 13, 11 A. M.

SULLIVAN—Suddenly, on April 10, 1920, Sergeant Daniel J. Sullivan of the 43d Precinct, New York Police Department, native of Rath Bunaire, County Kerry, Ireland, beloved husband of the late Bridget A. Sullivan, nee Shea, and father of Lillian A., Helen V., Daniel, Jr., Mrs. Richard J. Mills Maurice and the late Mrs. James A. Norton. Funeral from his late residence, 352 West 250th St., on Tuesday, April 13, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Denis Church, Lawrence St., Yonkers, N. Y., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

TAYLOR—Eunice E., on April 11. Services at her late residence, Forest Hills Gardens, on Monday, April 12, at 1:30 P. M. Funeral services private. Nashville and California papers please copy.

THOWBRIDGE—On Sunday, April 11, 1920, Maria Louisa Merwin, wife of the late Charles Hotchkiss Trowbridge and mother of Cecil Huntington and Winthrop Nelson, at her home in Milford, Conn. Funeral service on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

UNIACKE—On Sunday, April 11, at his residence, Meadowbrook, N. J., Michael J. Uniacke, beloved husband of Emily Marie Gilmore, and father of Joseph B. Uniacke and Mary A. Duffy. Funeral from the residence of his son, 3,606 Perry Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, April 14, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Philip Neri, 202d St. and Grand Concourse. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

URQUHART—April 9, David F. Urquhart, husband of Charlotte E., in his 64th year. Funeral services at parlors of Luckings, Bender & Schutte, 853 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Monday, April 12, at 1:30 P. M.

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Office, 503 Times Bldg. Tel. 7411 Bryant.

Died.

VAN BUSKIRK—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on April 11, 1920, Mary E., wife of the late John A. Van Buskirk. Funeral services at her late home, 163 Hillside Ave., on Tuesday evening, April 13, 8 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

VAN DUSEN—Nellie B. Howe, wife of the late Walter R. Van Dusen and beloved sister of Mrs. Charles L. Stickney, on April 11, 1920, in her 71st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 560 West 149th St., on Tuesday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

WEBB—At Rutherford, N. J., on April 10, 1920, Ella G., in her 74th year, widow of the late Alexander R. Webb, formerly U. S. Consul to Manila, Philippine Islands. Funeral services at her late residence, 291 Orient Way, Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock.

WOLF—Brythren of Chancellor Kent Lodge, No. 870, F. and A. M., are requested to attend funeral service of our late brother, Herman Wolf, Monday, 10 A. M., at his late residence, 803 Stebbins Av., Bronx.
Philip Leight, Master.
I. M. Brown Secretary.

Unveiling.

KORNGOLD—Unveiling of monument in memory of my beloved husband and dear father, Aaron Korngold, will be held Sunday, April 18, at 12 o'clock. Washington Cemetery. If rain, the following Sunday.

In Memoriam.

WALKER—In tender tribute to the memory of my dearly beloved husband, Alfred J. Walker, jr., died April 12, 1917.
Surrounded by friends, I am lonesome.
Mid pleasures, I am blue;
With a smile on my face, yet a heartache,
I am longing so for you.

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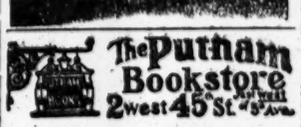

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Flowers and Human Things
By DR. BERTHOLD A. BAER.

Some time ago I read that it takes about two hundred thousand rosebuds, weighing about seventy-five pounds, to gain one ounce of attar of roses, the most expensive perfume in the world.

"Flowers," said Longfellow, "flowers—how like they are to human things."

No one ever obtained lasting success lightly. No great achievement was built up overnight. The evolution of man and things was an everlasting fight with nature.

The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th Street, is the result of a thirty years' growth. Mr. Frank E. Campbell, its founder, by elimination and application, has built the greatest institution of its kind in the world.

The care of the dead is like the care of a rare flower; they require knowledge, love and understanding.

Does it not seem to you more than a mere incident that with The Funeral Church is connected one of the best-equipped Floral Shops in this City? © 1920

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Superior Values of Definite Appeal to the Fashionable

HOOVER PLEA NETS $1,600,000 FOR JEWS

Tells of Typhus Menace at Launching of New York Campaign for War Sufferers.

3,000,000 CHILDREN IN NEED

Louis Marshall and Judge Elkus Picture Plight of Stricken People—Large Contributions Made.

Although the American Relief Administration, in an endeavor to prevent the spread of typhus in Europe, recently obtained the entire assignment of anti-typhus material, drugs, machinery, disinfecting plants and motor cars, including all the tremendous equipment that went with each of the continental armies, this equipment is probably not one-third of the amount required "if typhus is not to spread gradually eastward and westward across the whole of Europe."

This statement was made last night by Herbert Hoover, at the Hotel Astor, where more than $1,600,000 was subscribed at a dinner to launch the campaign known as the New York Appeal for Jewish War Sufferers. About 1,000 men and women prominent in all walks of life attended the dinner and listened to the appeals of Mr. Hoover, Louis Marshall, Abram I. Elkus, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, on behalf of the stricken Jews of Europe.

The menace of typhus was the note struck by all the speakers. Mr. Marshall declared that typhus menaced 6,000,000 Jews of Europe.

"In New York City there are 6,000,000 men, women and children," he said. "Imagine that each and every one of these 6,000,000 is without food, clothing, shelter, medicine, nurses, without help; imagine that these six million include you, and your children and your friends and then you will begin to understand what it is that has brought us together and why we propose to find ways and means to help these unfortunate people."

Judge Elkus described the ravages of typhus as he witnessed it when Ambassador at Constantinople, and of his own experience when stricken by it.

Mr. Hoover, who received an ovation when he arose to speak, said that when the veil over Eastern and Central Europe was torn asunder there was revealed a mass of suffering humanity such as the world has not seen since the Thirty Years War. He said it was felt that unless special care and food were provided for them the degeneration of child life would be such that at least one generation in all that area from Lithuania to the Mediterranean would be lost.

Today, he said, 3,000,000 children are still dependent on American charity. The child-feeding service must still go on another year, he added, if the child life of Central Europe is to be maintained.

"Suffering," he said, "is unknown in the United States under the terms that it comes home to every town and village through Poland, through Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary."

There was an outburst of applause when Mr. Hoover remarked that the relief organization notified those Governments that were persecuting Jews that the relief work would not continue if the persecutions did not cease.

Subscriptions amounting to more than $1,600,000 followed Mr. Marshall's address. Among the large subscriptions were the following:

Washington Heights Congregation	$117,000
Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg	100,000
Congregation Ohab Zedek	100,000
Family of Nathan Lamport	50,000
M. and H. Rosenwasser	25,000
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wertheim	25,000
Louis Marshall	20,000
Michael Friedsam	20,000
Samuel and Harry Saks	20,000

Marine Exhibit to Open.

The National Marine League will give a luncheon at 1 o'clock today on Pier 86, North River, at West Forty-sixth Street, to 150 guests, which will be followed by the opening of the National Marine Exposition in Grand Central Palace. At the luncheon James W. Alexander, Secretary of Commerce, will preside. Among the guests expected are Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chairman United States Shipping Board; Elbert H. Gary, William S. Greene, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and August Belmont.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black leather gold rimmed wallet, with initials "G. W. B." in gold on outside. Finder may keep money; will give $20 for return of wallet and valuable papers to George W. Butler, 20 Broad St., New York. Rector 1076.

LOST—Saturday morning, between 10:30 and 11:30, in dressing room, second floor, at Best & Co., 5th Av., a sapphire and diamond platinum lady's cluster ring; liberal reward. Return to Wm. L. Perrin & Co., 82 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Saturday, in or near Gristede, 180th St. and Broadway, key chain, containing four keys and gear tag with initials; suitable reward. Aber, 447 Ft. Washington Av., Apt. 43. Phone Wadsworth 3988.

LOST—A round black onyx brooch, with raised Greek key pattern in diamonds set in gold; valuable to owner for sentimental reasons; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. W. B. Sharp, 165 West 58th St.

LOST—Royal Flying Corps pin, Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, between 49 West 57th and Acker-Merrall's, 6th Av., 57th; kindly return to C. E. Williams; very liberal reward, 46 West 57th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between 38 Nassau St. and 7th Av. subway, circular brooch, six diamonds and six sapphires, platinum setting; liberal reward. Prince, 5,810 Broadway.

LOST—April 8, on Columbus Av., between 87th and 92d Sts., a gold cuff button and cuff, with initials S. M. K.; liberal reward will be paid for its return to 152 West 92d. Telephone Riverside 6965.

LOST—Please return to name on card black satchel taken from Star Knight auto Saturday night, on Broadway, at 140th St. 102 East 23d St., New York, Room 5. No questions asked.

LOST—April 9, 6 P. M., south side 47th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., pair bone-rimmed spectacles. Finder please return to Mrs. Charles Parsons, Great Northern Hotel, and receive reward.

LOST—Gold diamond bar pin lost Grand Central Station about 10 o'clock Sunday morning; liberal reward offered. Call 200 5th Av., Mr. Joe B. Seaman.

LOST—On Wednesday, April 7, ruby and diamond four-leaf clover pin, set in gold, pearl in centre; liberal reward. Phone 2102 Riverside.

LOST—Masonic Past Master's jewel, between 150th and 231 Sts. A. S. Beckner, 405 West 150th St. Audubon 4510.

LOST—Between Wall and 59th Sts., silver case marked A. C. and 1915, holding two rosaries; reward. Phone Columbus 5155.

LOST—Friday night, silver vanity case, gold stripe initials A. L. Shore Road 3389; reward.

LOST—Onyx brocket, 13 links, on Riverside Dr., between 96th-135th; reward. Return to Nat J. Levine, 16 West 31st.

LOST—Diamond brooch, bowknot, Friday evening, April 9; liberal reward. Mrs. D. Schwill, 1116 East 58th St.

LOST—Package lace in Central Park, near 72d St.; reward. Oppenheimer, 140 West 70th.

$500 REWARD—No questions asked, for return of diamond and platinum flat, flexible pendant tassel, lost between East 74th and 59th Sts. or Metropolitan Opera House. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av.

$850 REWARD.

Return pendant containing 3 diamonds and ring containing 1 large diamond and 5 small sapphires; lost April 6. I. H. B. & H. Weinberg, 665 5th Avenue.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked for return of onyx and diamond brooch; lost Thursday evening, between the Ansonia Hotel, Astor Hotel and Central Theatre. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$500 REWARD

return diamond and sapphire bracelet lost March 27, between West 42d and 70th Sts. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.

Return diamond buckle lost March 31. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—SATURDAY, TWO SKIN FISHER FUR SCARF; REWARD. GILMAN, 358 6TH AV., ENTRANCE ON 34TH ST.

LOST—33d St., opposite Waldorf, two bird costumes; reward and no questions asked. Freisinger, Costumer, 244 West 42d St.

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For a great many years we have maintained the closest relationship with the English sources of supply, and present in our own productions the most approved English models in sailor suits, executed in the identical fabrics used abroad.

Regulation English sailor suits, jumper suits and beach suits for boys from 4 to 9 years, in imported poplins and striped galatea.

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English socks in plain white or brown,—with striped tops in a variety of colors.
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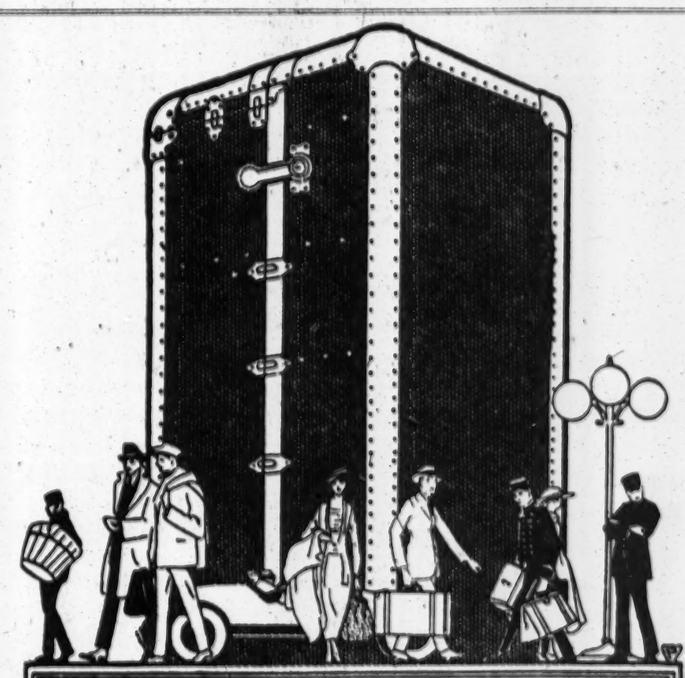

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Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

GERMANS PREDICT RUIN IF DISARMED

Profess to Fear Bolshevist Triumph Under Allies' Order to Dissolve Guards.

CABINET IS PESSIMISTIC

Minister Declares Nothing Can Save Germany from Falling Victim to Red Terror.

MONARCHISTS ALSO ACTIVE

Hoeltz Threatens to Destroy Property if Troops Are Sent Against His Rebel Band in Saxony.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 10.—Though momentarily the Government has defeated the Red danger in the Ruhr district, political Germany is so complicated and difficult that even a stronger Cabinet than Hermann Müller's could hardly cope with it. To judge from newspaper reports in the Ruhr district it is no longer a question when Bolshevism will arrive in Germany. It is present already, and has asserted itself for three weeks. Murder, rapine, robbery, arson and general destruction and torture were more or less methodically employed by the Red army "to prepare the country for the new freedom" now preached by fanatical prophets on the Rhine, Spree, Elbe and Main, and in the Bavarian capital.

Pages would not suffice to record the terrible crimes of the Red Guard as reported by German newspapers of all shades. Already there are indications enough that the Government soldiers have proceeded not more leniently, their advance in some parts of the Ruhr districts having caused the workmen to leave work and fly by thousands, fearing military revenge. It was the one course left to the Red army. The Government soldiers found the bodies of their comrades captured by the Red Guards fearfully mutilated, and too often the Red Guards, throwing away their arms, mingled with the masses of the peaceful working people, greeting the advancing troops with shouts of joy, to the woods and mountains, and at night plundered and destroyed the pacified districts.

Another Uprising Feared

Enormous quantities of explosives, rifles, guns and munitions have been removed by the Red Guards to secret arsenals at Barmen, Elberfeld and Solingen to await a more opportune time. If nothing else was accomplished for Bolshevism this time, at least the possibility of organizing a Red army in the heart of Germany has been demonstrated, and the Bolshevist leaders declare openly the experiment will be repeated with more success next time, which, according to THE TIMES correspondent's reliable information, will be around May 1, "if the plans of our friends beyond the western frontier and in Russia mature," as they say.

The French policy toward Germany, it is declared, although not intended, effectually serves these plans. The French Government has now demanded that all local volunteer corps be disarmed and dissolved immediately. These corps in many places form practically the only protection against lawlessness and Bolshevism and were composed of members of all political parties, from the regular Socialists to Nationalists. Old generals served with rifles, but officers were only selected from the rank and file. No officer of the old Imperial army was permitted to serve as such in the volunteer corps.

As immediate dissolution was demanded it has already begun, despite the protests from Bavaria and other parts of Germany, which assert that without the volunteer corps it is only a question of weeks when Bolshevism will overrun those parts. It was intended to form an armed workmen's force in place of the volunteer corps as the regular Socialists, Independents and Trade Unionists had protested, as demanded, against any future Kapp putsches. They were to be armed with police clubs and revolvers. Opposition from the Central Democratic Party was strong against arming one class of the population against all others. So this plan was dropped and the Government dealt with the excuse that France would not permit even this substitute for the volunteer corps.

This complete disarmament of orderly citizens, coupled with the reduction of the army leaving the country helpless if Bolshevism breaks loose in many places at the same time, is joyously welcomed by the anarchist elements all over Germany as insuring ultimate success.

Plauen Dictator Threatens.

Hölz, the Robin Hood of Vogtland, receives German reporters at Plauen yesterday and declared:

"The movement in the Ruhr district collapsed because it was badly managed. Many fugitives who came here told me they received neither food nor pay. Next time there will be no volunteer corps to hinder the preparatory operations and the regular army will have its hands full. If they come here I am not so foolish as to rely on military residence, but shall immediately burn all houses of rich citizens and factories. Then the Government army will answer with terrible bloodshed, which in turn will be repaid by a general strike.

"But if despite all this provocation the troops should refrain from frightfulness we shall invent such atrocities that will cause the population to turn against the soldiers, and then you will find us quickly drifting into Russian conditions with proletarian dictatorship. Everything must be torn down before there is room for a new humanity."

Bremen, Stralsund, Munich and Stuttgart all have their Hölzes, who only wait for the moment when all orderly citizens are disarmed.

To add to the already insurmountable difficulties, the reactionaries, too, see their chance coming much quicker than ever they hoped before. Despite the Government's denial, Vorwärts today confirms Independent Leader Däumig's statement in its leading article, saying: "Doubtless there is still danger, but we must seek it in Pomerania where the incorrigible reactionary elements are preparing another desperate coup against the republic."

This new anti-republican danger is already asserting itself in an unequally disguised manner. Last night the Government's press representative gave vague information of a deputation of soldiers and members of trade unions from the Ruhr district having visited the Chancellor's palace, making certain demands concerning a thorough cleaning of that district of the Red elements—demands which in themselves were so logical and imperative that the deputations' visit to Wilhelmstrasse seemed quite superfluous. It turns out, however, that these military visitors were accompanied by a few members of the so-called Christian Workmen's Associations, which lean toward the reactionary parties. The Ruhr district deputies demanded that what they called the "Nebenregierung," or power that pulls the Government, be eliminated, meaning the Socialist Party and the trade unions, "which have their finger in all important matters," the deputies told the Chancellor, continuing:

"The Western German people are tired of Berlin's dilatory ways. The people say they can govern themselves better without Berlin. Besides, the troops demand thorough cleaning of the Ruhr district of Bolshevist elements and severe punishment of Red culprits, not by courts hundreds of kilometers behind the front, but on the spot."

The so-called Labor Deputies accompanying the military ones seconded the statement, adding that the soldiers deserved the heartiest thanks. It must be remembered that the Socialist parties and trade unions recently demanded the evacuation of the Ruhr district immediately order was restored, the punishment of the military Kapp putschists and the replacement of the volunteer corps by armed workmen's forces.

Without investigation of the merits of these demands this much is quite certain: the militarist party now sees in the laborers the principal enemies whose strength must be reduced by all means. Since this people in the Ruhr district again begin to feel themselves masters of the situation the Government realizes they wield a power without which the Cabinet is impotent.

Berlin Cabinet Pessimistic.

The Cabinet has held three sessions since yesterday afternoon discussing various phases of the situation, and the members were evidently very much discouraged when they parted. Though the newspapers see in America's, England's and Italy's attitude some ray of hope the Government remains decidedly pessimistic.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent hears that most of the members of the Cabinet expressed the opinion that France was determined to make Germany defenseless, even at the risk of general anarchy, and that judging from reports received from England and Italy neither of these countries were willing to interfere nor would America go beyond expressing disapproval. In these circumstances the Cabinet seems affected by resignation amounting almost to apathy.

THE TIMES correspondent asked the new Minister of Justice today why none of the Kappists had been arrested.

"We have arrested twenty-one men, Baron von Falkenhausen and twenty officers," he replied.

"But where are Kapp, Lüttwitz, Jagow and all the rest whose imprisonment would appear all good republicans," asked THE TIMES correspondent.

"We haven't caught them yet. Possibly they have reached Hungary, but my men have traced them to Pomerania and East Prussia. Some may be caught within a few days, but those hidden in East Prussia are difficult to capture because of the Polish corridor between. We may send a ship to East Prussia, but even then it will be difficult and not without fighting can we capture these men, because they have their friends whose estates are armed and will not surrender them.

"But we are doing everything possible to bring the monarchist conspirators to trial and have put a price of 10,000 marks on each man's head. We should have them all in prison by this time, but the French interference has seriously disturbed our political machine that the wheels which had just begun to run regularly once more are at a standstill again. The whole Cabinet is thoroughly discouraged and under the impression that nothing it can do now will save Germany from falling victim to the red danger a few weeks or months sooner or later."

Hoels Holds Up Train.

PLAUEN, Saxony, April 11.—Governmental threats to deal severely with Max Hölz, the Communist leader here, have provoked audacious reprisals, and he has formed the "Plauen Division of the Red army," to which recruits are attracted by the payment of 25 marks a day in wages.

Barracks in this city were occupied yesterday by Hölz's forces, which later took over the railroad station. They searched all the hotel guests for arms list night, and stopped the Berlin-Munich Express, searched the train and forced travelers to produce their passports. The train was then allowed to proceed.

A Leipzig newspaper man who had in his pocket an article he had written relative to Hölz was taken from the train.

BERLIN GOVERNMENT ORDERS ARMY REDUCED

French Say Order Does Not Constitute Disarmament, and Wait to See it Obeyed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 10.—The German Government has notified all States of Germany that beginning today, in conformity with the treaty of peace, the German Reichswehr must be reduced to 200,000 men and asking the States to act in accord. The States also are instructed to disband the Einwohner guard in compliance with the allied demands.

The French attitude is that such action does not constitute disarmament, and in view of past experiences it will wait to see if the notice is obeyed.

It is stated officially here that two days ago Muller informed a meeting of German journalists that the military commanders had got beyond control of the Central Government.

BAVARIA REFUSES TO DISSOLVE GUARD

Threatens to Break With Central Government—Secret Conference of Southern States.

MUNICH, Bavaria, April 10.—Bavarian citizen guards will not surrender their arms, and declare if the French wish to disarm them they must come here and do it.

"We will not surrender our rifles, not even to the devil," asserted Lieutenant Colonel Wörmer at a meeting of the guards here today.

Other speakers, among them a Lieutenant General, seconded Wörmer's statement, declaring the dissolution of the citizen guards would be "equivalent to suicide."

Dr. Von Kahr, President of the Bavarian Ministry, declared there could be no negotiation as far as he was concerned, and that he would stand or fall on the issue of dissolving the guard, as is demanded by the Interallied Control Commission. He has directed the Bavarian Minister of Commerce, he said, to inform Berlin that Bavaria purposes to assert her rights, even at the cost of a break with the Central Government.

STUTTGART, April 10.—Ministers of South German States held a secret meeting here today, Bavaria, Baden, Württemberg and Hesse being represented.

Ostensibly the meeting was called for a discussion of commercial relations, but it is believed it concerned issues recently contributing to widening the gulf between these States and the Central Government, in which Bavaria has been a dominating force.

400-Mile Railroad Captured By Japanese in Siberia

HONOLULU, April 10.—The Japanese have captured the entire Ussuri Railroad between Vladivostok and Khabarovsk, according to a cable dispatch received from Tokio by the Shinpo.

The Ussuri Railroad from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk is about 400 miles in length. It runs directly north and south and passes through the important towns of Nikolsk and Ussuri.

REICHSWEHRSEARCH DUISBURG FOR ARMS

Shoot Custodians of Hidden Machine Guns, Says a Bavarian Sergeant.

MINES ESCAPED WRECKING

Reds Had Made All Arrangements for Destruction, but Evidently Feared Reprisals.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUISBURG, April 10.—It is difficult to forecast the course of events in this region during the next few days. There is a wealth of rumors and more or less contradictory information, but the various parties concerned—the Whites, workers, local authorities, Belgians and British—maintain an attitude of great reserve regarding their intentions.

Generally speaking, the position is stationary. A small Reichswehr force entered Düsseldorf this morning in armored automobiles, which gave rise to a report that it had occupied the town, but I am informed this is incorrect and that it withdrew again in the early afternoon.

According to what I have seen today in traveling about by local trains and street cars the Reichswehr have not advanced beyond the line they have been holding for nearly a week, about half way between Duisburg and Düsseldorf. The latter town is policed by volunteer citizen guards with rifles, but without uniforms, in most cases, or helmets. The same statement applies to the country eastward from Düsseldorf, toward Elberfeld and Barmen in the Ruhr neutral zone.

Reports of an advance southward by the Reichswehr from the line of the Ruhr River, which were current yesterday appear today to be erroneous, although the Government troops have doubtless pushed out scouting parties, as in the case of Düsseldorf. Whatever Berlin may say to the contrary, conditions in the neighborhood do not warrant the intervention of the Reichswehr, as everything is perfectly quiet, and in most places work has been resumed to a great extent. Some workers have given up their arms to the local authorities. Others have probably hidden them and their red brassards. Anyway, there is no sign anywhere of armed workers or of revolutionary action.

Food is everywhere very scarce. Indeed, it has been suggested to me by members of the working class that the German Government is deliberately preventing the sending in of supplies to the area south of that held by the Reichswehr, in the hope that the starving population may raid provision stores and thus afford a pretext for further intervention.

Today I went by street car through Mülheim to Heissen, on the road to Essen, in company with the Manchester Guardian correspondent, William E. Ryall, who has been in the Ruhr almost since the revolt began, and who is acquainted with the majority of the workers' leaders, whose headquarters were for a time at Mülheim. This is now Reichswehr territory, and soldiers, armed to the teeth, were numerous. The majority were Bavarians, but there were some Württembergers. The former belonged to a regiment that had shown especial zeal in repressing the recent Spartacide revolt in Munich last year, and those with whom I talked spoke of the insurgent workers as dogs who must be thrashed into submission.

Bavarian Hints at Executions.

In this neighborhood and at Duisburg, a house-to-house visitation was in progress for the discovery of arms. When rifles or revolvers were found the proprietor of the house or room was "thoroughly kicked, beaten and arrested," according to a Bavarian sergeant, who added: "I supose they will get off with a term of imprisonment; but when we find grenades or machine guns, then it is 'kaput'"—and he made the gesture of aiming a rifle.

The White forces in the region of Duisburg and Mülheim were variously estimated at from 3,000 to 10,000 men—I am inclined to think the former figure more nearly correct—and a young manufacturer from Dortmund whom I met last night in the train declared that there were 20,000 quartered in and around Dortmund. The soldiers and their sympathizers made a great to-do about the plundering done by the rebels and the destruction they had wrought, but we saw little evidence of it, though there were occasional broken windows and walls chipped by bullets.

In the disorganization of defeat, and the rebels' fury at the breaking by the Government forces of the Münster agreement, and owing to very real hunger, there has doubtless been a certain amount of pillaging by the rebels. Their leaders had, however, posted notices strictly prohibiting anything of the sort under pain of death. I am informed that the death penalty has been inflicted in many cases. This statement is corroborated by Mr. Ryall, who actually saw a looter shot by a rebel patrol in the neighborhood of Essen.

One object of our trip was to locate a rebel leader whom Mr. Ryall had met at Mülheim. This man was in charge of the organization to blow up the mines—for this and the destruction of bridges, viaducts, &c., had been carefully prepared.

The leader in question at that time declared that if the Reichswehr's advance continued—this was during the Münster negotiations—the rebels would certainly destroy the mines. He produced a plan showing the various points where explosives were said to have been laid, and explained that he had squads of men at his disposal with whom he would communicate by telephone when the time came. He had prepared one special code word for each region. He said he had only to whisper it through the telephone for the destruction to begin.

Why the plan was not carried out is unknown. Either the rebels' courage failed them at the last minute, or, what is more likely, they realized that the destruction of mines, &c., would give the Government and the Reichswehr precisely the excuse they needed for the occupation of the whole Ruhr basin and even more savage reprisals than they had committed.

We were unable to locate our man at Mülheim. His friends either refused to reveal his whereabouts through fear or were really ignorant of his movements. They said they believed, however, that he had succeeded in escaping.

On our return to Duisburg I was told by the town commandant that he understood that the Allies had agreed to extend permission to the Government troops to remain in the Ruhr region beyond April 10—perhaps for three months more. He did not seem very sure of this and agreed that it was hardly likely that the French would make such a concession, but thought America and Great Britain might have insisted upon it. Personally he was of the opinion that if the French would evacuate Frankfort and the other town if the Reichswehr withdrew, the best solution of the Ruhr problem would be the policing of the whole area by a mixed force of British, Americans and Germans under an Anglo-American commission with one military and one civil German member.

Naturally he was reluctant to admit French or Belgians to membership on this commission; but, apart from that, the suggestion appears feasible enough and was certainly the most reasonable proffered by any white German I had met.

Anyhow, there are no signs yet of the Reichswehr withdrawing—rather the contrary.

It is reported this evening that the Belgians have prepared a force of about two regiments for the immediate occupation of Düsseldorf in fulfillment of their decision to co-operate with the French.

The seizure of Düsseldorf would strengthen the German contention that the real object of the French is to lay hands on the richest prize in Southwest Germany. Moreover, the fact that the French themselves particularly refrained from entering the Ruhr in order to avoid the bloodshed that might so easily occur in that already disturbed region and prevent complications with their allies—these reasons were given me on the very highest authority—would seem to indicate the unwisdom of the Belgian action if it is really contemplated.

Open National War on Big Lotteries; Fourteen Arrests, $100,000 in Tickets Seized

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 11.—What is declared by local police officers to be the start of a nation-wide campaign against four big lottery companies operating throughout the country was taken here today, when fourteen Columbus men were arrested and put in jail on charges of selling lottery tickets or promoting a lottery.

Lottery tickets valued at more than $100,000 were seized, the police say.

The four lottery companies are said to be the Honduras, the Cuban, which is declared to be conducted through the National Bank of the Republic of Cuba; the Metropolitan, whose headquarters are in Montreal, but whose printing establishment is said to be in Toledo, Ohio, and the Alaskan.

According to the local police, they learned of the lotteries when salesmen asked a policeman to buy tickets. The police state the tickets were offered for sale at fro m50 cents to $10 each, and that the prizes offered ran as high as $10,000 and $20,000.

Those arrested included one general agent of one company and thirteen others who acted as salesmen for the various companies.

Sargent Gobble, said to be a general agent for the Honduras company, is among those held. Others arrested included Clarence D. Krauss, Dennis Good, a local sportsman; August J. Kaiser, a grocer, and Philip Eichenlaub, William Weilbacher and Conrad Bauer, former saloon keepers.

The police here said arrests were expected soon in Toledo, Cleveland and other Ohio cities. Information regarding the lotteries has been placed in the hands of Federal officers.

JOHNSON IS SURE OF BEATING HOOVER

Manager Asserts Senator Will Not Visit California Before May 4 Primaries.

FIGHTS WOOD IN MARYLAND

That State Added to List in Which He Will Be Candidate—Expects Nebraska Victory.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson is so little worried by the fight being made against him in California by supporters of Herbert Hoover for delegates to the Republican National Convention that he does not intend to return to his home State before the primaries on May 4, Angus McSween, Senator Johnson's Eastern campaign manager, declared yesterday at his headquarters in the Hotel Pennsylvania. Mr. McSween said that reports to Senator Johnson from California were very reassuring and that he would win easily. This is contrary to information received by the Hoover National Republican Club here, whose officers have stated that they expect Mr. Hoover to carry California.

"We recognize that the purpose of the effort in California in behalf of Mr. Hoover is to hamstring Senator Johnson," said Mr. McSween. "If Hoover should carry California, it would not bring him one jot nearer the Republican nomination, but it would do infinite harm to Johnson.

"We recognize that the Hoover campaign is an anti-Johnson campaign. In California, Mr. Hoover's support comes largely from the old reactionary Republicans, led by The Los Angeles Times."

That Senator Johnson has adopted a policy of fighting the candidacy of General Leonard Wood wherever opportunity offers was indicated yesterday, when Maryland was added to the list of States in which he will enter the primaries. General Wood has already announced the Maryland primaries on May 3, and Mr. McSween said that petitions for Senator Johnson would be filed before the expiration of the filing period on April 24.

Senator Johnson was in Chicago yesterday on his way to Nebraska, where he will speak all this week in preparation for the primary on April 20. He will put in four days next week in Indiana, where he is a candidate in the preferential primaries against General Wood, Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio. On April 23 and 24 Senator Johnson is expected to speak in New Jersey, where he has a contest against General Wood, and will go the next week into Maryland. In the meantime Senators Borah of Idaho, Kenyon of Iowa and McNary of Oregon will speak for Senator Johnson in New Jersey.

Mr. McSween said that the expected Senator Johnson to carry Nebraska against General Wood and General John J. Pershing, the third entry, adding that the Johnson managers were more confident of victory there than they had been in Michigan. He admitted that each of the four contenders had a chance in Indiana, and said he hoped for victory in New Jersey.

Senator Johnson has decided not to speak in Ohio until after the primaries there on April 27, as the fight in that State is definitely between General Wood and Senator Harding. Information reaching here from a neutral source was to the effect that while Senator Harding might obtain a small plurality over General Wood in the preferential vote, the latter was almost certain to elect at least one-third or one-half of the delegates. Such a result in Senator Harding's own State, it was said, would be a decided victory for General Wood.

Following announcement that General Wood would speak in New York for the purpose of making his views on public questions clear to the delegates from New York, Mr. McSween stated that Senator Johnson would return to New York and address a meeting for the same purpose. The date of the Johnson meeting has not been fixed, but will be after the close of the primary fights in which he is now engaged.

NEW PARTY MEETS IN JULY.

Howard Williams in St. Louis to Arrange for Missouri Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Howard Williams of New York, Vice Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, who has been in St. Louis since Thursday arranging for the campaign to be conducted by his organization in Missouri, said today that the national convention of the new party would be held between July 1 and 15, probably on July 4. He said the choice of a convention city had narrowed to St. Louis and Indianapolis.

Mr. Williams will leave tomorrow for Denver, to open headquarters for the Committee of Forty-eight in the Rocky Mountain States, and will then go to San Francisco to establish Pacific Coast headquarters.

PENROSE RETURNS TO PARTY COUNCILS

Pennsylvania Senator, Restored to Health, Ready for Active Part in Republican Politics.

KEYSTONE VOTE IMPORTANT

Senator's Attitude May Prove the Decisive Factor in Case of Deadlock at Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Restored to full health and prepared to assume his place in the councils of his party, Senator Boies Penrose is now on his way to Washington from Florida. He will arrive tomorrow, see several Republican leaders and continue to Philadelphia, where, after a few days' survey of political conditions, he will go to New York to be in touch with the national situation.

In the opinion of most of the Presidential candidates, their future is bound up in the decision Senator Penrose may make before the convention or after the early ballots, when a possible deadlock develops and the situation favors a compromise.

Although Pennsylvania has two compromise possibilities in Senator Knox and Governor Sproul, Senator Penrose has not indicated his attitude toward any of the leading active contestants. He has assumed a safe attitude in selecting in Pennsylvania dependable delegates, who are committed to Governor Sproul as a "favorite son." Some of his rivals have built up sentiment for General Wood as a second choice, and if General Wood continues to gain in strength in the coming elections Pennsylvania's vote may be cast for him on the second or third ballot.

Senator Penrose has taken the general position that he will favor the man who gains the widest and strongest popular support, provided he is certain that man can win in the regular elections. If he has a personal preference it is probably Senator Harding, but it is known that he is disappointed with Harding's showing and does not intend to resort to the same methods as in 1912 to force his own views on the convention.

Pennsylvania, with her 76 votes, may control the situation in Chicago in a compromise development. Peculiar conditions surround the two dark horse contenders from that State. Senator Knox is most friendly to Senator Johnson, who, it is thought, would throw his delegates to him to break a deadlock. On the other hand, with Governor Sproul not unfriendly to the claims of Wood, having shown it by appointing Gifford Pinchot as Pennsylvania's State Forester, the Governor may inherit many of the Wood delegates in the same situation.

Senator Penrose is not discounting this situation and because of it may preserve an apparent neutral position throughout the primary elections.

TURK NATIONALISTS SNUB BRITISH ENVOY

Will Not Negotiate Until Allies Quit Turkish Soil, Colonel Rawlinson Is Told.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10 (Associated Press).—Turkish Nationalists refuse to negotiate with the British until allied forces have been withdrawn from Turkish soil, Colonel Rawlinson of the British Army, who recently went to Erzerum to confer with Kiazim Pasha, Nationalist leader there, suggested he would act as intermediary in conversations intended to harmonize the Constantinople Government and Kemal Pasha, head of the Nationalist movement, but was told:

"When Adana, Smyrna and Constantinople, now wrongfully occupied by the Allies, are evacuated the Nationalists will enter into official relations with the British."

Kiazim Pasha made this reply, it is understood, after communicating with Angora, where the Nationalist Congress is now assembling.

This will be an all-Moslem meeting, according to reports from the interior, in which Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and other Mohammedan territories not part of old Turkey will be represented. It is expected to open before April 15, and it is said a frank declaration that the members are rebelling against the authority of the Sultan will be made.

It will be contended the Sultan has no religious power while the Allies retain control of the Caliphate. No orders issued by the Sultan will be respected, it is said, as the Angora Government holds they are made under British direction, and it is expected plans for the creation of an independent Caliphate will be discussed.

Disquieting reports have been received from Batum, where Georgians, who have been opposing allied occupation, threaten to join with Bolsheviki and take over the whole region.

While the Azerbaijans pretend to be unfriendly to the Bolsheviki, it is believed here that they will ally themselves with the Reds, and that, with both the Georgians and Azerbaijans cooperating with the Bolsheviki, the Armenians could scarcely resist them, as they would be completely isolated from the Entente.

Representative Team at Olympic Games

IN the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday will be reproduced photographs of the entire team which will represent the United States in hockey and figure skating at the Olympic Games, to be held this year at Antwerp, Belgium, sailing from New York on the Finland.

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Order from your newsdealer in advance

EXPECTS GOV. COX TO BE THE NOMINEE

Nation-Wide Democratic Movement for Him Is Growing, Says Assistant Manager.

McADOO CHIEF OPPONENT

Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana Delegates Nucleus for Cox, Aid Asserts —Davis and Meredith Contenders.

A nation-wide movement for the nomination of Governor James M. Cox of Ohio by the Democratic Party has been started and is progressing favorably, according to George White of Marietta, Ohio, former Representative in Congress and assistant campaign manager for Governor Cox. Mr. White said yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria that Governor Cox would start with the forty-eight delegates from his own State, where he is unopposed, and the twenty-six delegates from Kentucky, to which Thomas Taggart of Indianapolis has promised to add all or most of the thirty delegates from Indiana.

"With these and other votes as a nucleus," said Mr. White, "we expect to make Governor Cox's qualifications and availability so clear to the delegates at the San Francisco convention that we will bring about his nomination."

Mr. White said he regarded William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, as the man whom Governor Cox would have to beat. He said there was considerable sentiment for both Mr. McAdoo and Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer among Democrats throughout the country, but that the latter's chances had been seriously hurt by the result of the Michigan primary.

Incidentally, it was learned that two aspirants, hitherto not frequently mentioned, are likely to be serious contenders for the Democratic nomination. One is John W. Davis of Clarksburg, W. Va., Ambassador to Great Britain, who already has been indorsed by the Democratic State Central Committee of West Virginia at the request of Governor John J. Cornwell. It was said that a broader movement for Ambassador Davis would be started soon.

Friends of Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith were said to have expressed a desire to put him forward for the nomination. Secretary Meredith, whose home is in Des Moines, Iowa, and whose publication, Successful Farming, has one of the largest circulations of any agricultural paper in the United States, is said to be the choice of William J. Bryan, who will admittedly have great influence at the Democratic National Convention, if he wins his fight for election as delegate at large from Nebraska against Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock. Mr. Meredith has already been elected a delegate at large from Iowa, the delegation from which State is uninstructed.

"Governor Cox will undoubtedly have the delegates from the neighboring State of West Virginia if the candidacy of Ambassador Davis does not develop," said Mr. White. "Governor Cox also has many friends in Pennsylvania, but we don't know yet whether we will make a fight for delegates in that State against Attorney General Palmer. As we view Mr. Palmer, he was very seriously hurt in the Michigan primaries, where he ran fifth with the organization behind him.

Mr. White said that his errand to New York was personal and that he had not been any of the Democratic leaders here. He stated that there was a "very friendly feeling toward Governor Cox" among the Democrats in New York State. He said that Governor Cox was now in Alabama, and that considerable support for him was expected from the South.

The recent statement of the Rev. P. A. Baker of Westerville, Ohio, General Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, that Governor Cox would not be acceptable to the "drys," has led to a belief that it will be upon him rather than upon Governor Edwards or Governor Silzer of New Jersey that the Democrats favoring a liberal enforcement of the Federal prohibition amendment, like those of New York and New Jersey, will unite.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS BACK GOVERNOR COX

Fear Labor Will Oppose Palmer, and Wilson Family May Hurt McAdoo's Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—There is a strong movement among the Democrats of Illinois to throw the support of this State's fifty-eight delegates to Governor Cox of Ohio in the National Convention at San Francisco.

Roger Sullivan, leader of the Democratic Party in the State, holds the situation, it is said, in the palm of his hand. It had been understood that Mr. Palmer would get the Illinois block, but a trend toward Cox has been very evident.

Some Democrats in Illinois do not want the League of Nations as a campaign issue. This attitude, it is said, is not restricted to the leaders, and the hope is generally expressed that some way may yet be found for an agreement between the President and Senate which will put an end to the fight over the treaty before the national election.

Attorney General Palmer's candidacy in Illinois has been hurt by the fact that he did not make a strong showing in Michigan, and that there is evidence that the vote of the workers would be against him, partly because of the injunction proceedings in the coal strike. There is a feeling here that a defensive campaign would be necessary if Palmer were nominated. The same situation applies to the McAdoo candidacy, but in another form. Some feel that Mr. McAdoo would be attacked because of the fact that he is the son-in-law of President Wilson and a campaign issue made of the charge that his election would keep the Wilson family in the White House.

BOURBON PRINCESS DETAINED AS SMUGGLER

Marie Beatrice Massimo Was Carrying Valuable Art Objects Out of Italy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, April 11.—Princess Marie Beatrice Massimo of Bourbon has been taken into custody at Mondane for attempting to smuggle art objects out of Italy.

She was travelling from Rome to Paris on a train de luxe when suspicions were aroused at the frontier station which led the Italian customs officers to search her sleeping compartment. There hidden beneath a matress they brought to light a valise containing two precious paintings and forty-five mediaeval miniatures valued at about $100,000.

These works of art have been sealed and sequestrated, and the fate of the Princess depends on the decision of the Italian Ministries of Fine Arts and Finance.

The Italian law forbids the removal from the country of all works of art except those of the modern period.

Paderewski Turns from Music To Re-enter Politics In Poland

GENEVA, April 11.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Premier of Poland, will resume his duties as a member of the Polish Diet, at the special request of the Poles. M. Paderewski today made this statement to The Associated Press.

The date of the return of M. Paderewski to Poland has not yet been definitely settled, but it probably will be at the beginning of May. M. Paderewski intended to retire from public life and devote himself exclusively to music, but changed his mind recently.

BILL MAKES STATE SUPREME ON RENTS

Assemblyman Amos Wants Three Commissions with Ample Authority.

PROVIDES FOR BUILDINGS

Permits Construction and Leases to Net State 5 Per Cent. on Its Outlay.

Assemblyman W. C. Amos of Manhattan is endeavoring to obtain the passage of emergency legislation which would place in the hands of three rent commissions in the State the power to fix reasonable rents and other powers of a drastic and far-reaching nature with respect to the housing situation.

In speaking yesterday of the measure he has introduced Mr. Amos declared it the "most immediately effective bill" thus far presented for the consideration of the Legislature. Among other things, he said, it would construe the new rent laws and do away with a variety of interpretations by different Municipal Court Justices.

The bill declares that all rented property is affected with a public interest and says the provisions are made necessary by after-war conditions "resulting in rental conditions in cities dangerous to the public health and to the public peace." Among the provisions are the following:

The establishment of three rent districts in the State, with a rent commission for each district, each commission to consist of three members appointed by the Governor. The principal office of the commission of the first district would be in New York City, the second in Buffalo and the third in Albany.

Special power delegated to the commission in New York would include the appropriation by the commission of any or all dwelling houses not in use which have been vacant for more than six months, such dwellings to be converted into apartments conformable to the Tenement House law and to be considered as condemned. The owners could start proceedings for compensation within ten years of the time the bill became a law.

The commission would have the power to lease any unimproved real estate in the city for not less than fifteen years and construct dwellings on the property, and the apartments would be rented to the people at terms enabling the commission to realize 5 per cent. on the cost of the property.

Power would be granted to purchase portable houses and tents which might be installed in parks to accommodate homeless families. The bill would authorize the city to issue $5,000,000 in bonds for this purpose. Profits realized in the real estate operations would go into the teachers' salary funds.

The bill provides for public hearings at which landlord and tenant would appear. If the commission should determine rents unreasonable and unfair "it shall determine and fix such fair and reasonable rent as which will permit the owner or lessor to obtain a fair return upon the true value of the property."

The commission would have access to all books, accounts and other papers it desired to investigate. On its own initiative or upon complaint it would determine whether "the rent, charges, service and other terms and conditions of a lease or other contract for the use or occupation of any rental property are fair and reasonable."

Arthur J. Hilly, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, who is organizing a group of volunteer lawyers to assist in advising tenants as to their legal rights in controversies with landlords, has received promises of assistance from many members of the New York bar. Leo Kenneth Mayer, counsel to the committee, announced that the following lawyers have volunteered their services and that they have been accepted as members of the volunteer legal corps:

Charles Rapit, 309 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; John Aderhold Schwab, 256 Broadway; Louis Martin Levy, Times Building; John J. O'Connor, 55 Liberty Street, and John F. Frazier, 120 Broadway.

LEGION BENEFIT CROWDED.

New Amsterdam Performance Raises $12,000 for Drew Post.

The New Amsterdam Theatre was crowded last evening for the program given in the interests of the S. Rankin Drew Post, American Legion. The committee in charge, having craftily provided against the usual number of eleventh hour cancellations which are so familiar a part of benefit entertainments, was overstocked with talent and early this morning the program was still running on. The treasury reported an increase of $12,000.

This legion post, which is largely recruited from the newspaper and theatrical business, is named in memory of that son of the Drew-Rankin clans who was killed in action in France. Several members of the two famous stage families shared in the performance given last night—Ethel Barrymore resplendent in the ageless Barrie play, "The Twelve-Pound Look," and Lionel Barrymore and Doris Rankin, given at midnight before an audience that would not budge until their part was done, the great last act of Augustus Thomas's "The Copperhead."

Then Mr. Thomas himself called the honor roll of the post—prefacing his speech with some little reminiscence of a time thirty-one years back when a play of his called "The Burglar" was running in New York. Maurice Barrymore was the star and in his company were Sidney Drew and Gladys Rankin. The Drew-Rankin marriage took place during the run of the piece, with the playwright serving as best man. Then he was godfather of the baby who grew up to be killed in France.

Dorothy Donnelly of Chaumont and Coblenz told some good stories of her overseas days, Clifton Crawford told a few stories in his fashion and Georges Carpentier let himself be seen—indeed, by merely bowing and smiling made friends with every one in the house. These were some of the high lights of a long program that had very few painful moments and, while not all the promised numbers were given, it was just as well.

Because of the present shortage of newsprint paper, resulting in the limitation of pages in The New York Times, it is necessary to omit from this issue 24 columns of advertisements, as space allotted to news cannot be encroached upon.

CLAIM LOWDEN LEAD ON EVE OF PRIMARY

Governor's Supporters Declare He Will Carry Illinois by Big Majority.

WOOD MEN ALSO CONFIDENT

Expect to Win in Chicago and Gain Delegates Elsewhere in the State.

JOHNSON NOT ON BALLOT

Evidence Said to be Lacking of Any Strong Sentiment for Hoover Among Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Managers of Governor Lowden's campaign are claiming tonight that their candidate will carry not only Illinois but the City of Chicago in the primaries on Tuesday. They declare that the Governor is developing great strength at the finish, and that there has been a reaction against the Wood campaign.

General Wood's managers hope to get a shade the better of the fight in Chicago, and by their showing down State reach a position to lay claim to from twelve to fifteen delegates. They feel that such a showing would be satisfactory. Some of the more enthusiastic maintain that the State will provide one of the sensations of the pre-convention campaign, but they are not in the majority.

Mayor William Hale Thompson apparently is keeping his pledge not to interfere and fight Governor Lowden in Cook County, where the Mayor seems to be in control. He has sent out his sample ballots to the voters unmarked, and, so far as has been learned, has not given any secret instructions to his followers. This situation will be at least more helpful to Governor Lowden than if the Mayor, who has frequently fought the Governor, had sent out to beat Lowden. It is on this attitude of Thompson that the Lowden forces are largely basing their claim to the lead in the City of Chicago.

Johnson sentiment has been stirred up by the Hearst newspapers, and the "I'm for Hiram" vote may be considerable. It is predicted that most of the Johnson vote will be drawn from the strength of General Wood. Johnson's name is not on the ballot and his supporters must write in his name, which probably will prevent the vote from becoming a deciding factor.

No Sign of Hoover Sentiment.

A small vote also may be written in for Harding and Hoover, but there is no outward evidence of a strong Hoover sentiment in the talk in the hotel lobbies and among the political leaders.

Mayor Thompson is appearing as a trouble maker in at least one regard, and his action may cause considerable delay in obtaining the final result. He has directed

RED SOX BEAT GIANTS IN LAST GAME OF SERIES BY TALLY OF 2 TO 0

CONSOLATION PRIZE TAKEN BY RED SOX

Boston American Leaguers Win Final Game of Spring Series from Giants, 2 to 0.

ABOUT 15,000 FANS ATTEND

Russell and Hoyt, New York Discards, Hold Local Men Helpless, and Menosky Whales Ball.

The Giants and Red Sox closed their long Spring series at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and for the Giants it was a quiet finish. After serving as a doormat during the greater part of the series the Sox flashed some real baseball in the finale and bumped over the McGrawmen to the tune of 2 to 0. The series ended with the Giants showing ten victories against five for the American Leaguers. Close to 15,000 fans yelled themselves hoarse for a run or two by the Giants, but it was a wasted effort.

A pair of New York pitching discards, Al Russell and Waite Hoyt, made the Giants' attack fold up like an opera hat whenever a run threatened. Aiding and abetting the ex-Yankee and the one-time Giant flinger was Mike Menosky, who contributed half of the eight hits made by the Red Sox and made possible both runs scored by the carmine-hosed troupe. Mike's opening smash was only a single, but it pushed a runner around from first base to third, in position to score on an anaemic infield hit. In the ninth Menosky closed his almost perfect day by deporting one of Fred Toney's twisters into the upper section of the right-field stand.

A halftime decision in the fifth inning kept Menosky from chalking up five hits. In the fifth Mike smacked a bounder toward right field and George Kelly made a good pickup. In the race to the bag Kel's long stride prevailed against the fast-stepping Menosky, who was taking his final step as long George's long foot bumped against the canvas. Mike got four hits in five chances and also stole a base, a performance which would be twice as pleasing to Menosky if it could have been delayed until after next Wednesday, when hits get into the official records.

Klem Versus Red Sox.

A clash between the entire Boston squad, including Paddy Livingston and the bench-warming division, and Umpire Wilyum Klem was one of the high lights of the afternoon. Catcher Devine shot a ball over to Hack Elbel on first base in the seventh inning in an effort to catch Frank Frisch napping, and instead he caught Klem napping down near second. Frisch went into the bag so fast that his momentum carried him a foot beyond it, and Elbel, after tagging him on the arm, held the Fordham Flash in his tracks. Wilyum Klem, down near second base and in a poor position to take in all the proceedings, declared Frisch safe. His idea proved to be that Elbel had pushed Frisch's hand off the bag. From the infield, outfield and the bench players in red, hosiery moved Klemward. These American Leaguers have not been trained to regard Wilyum's decisions as the last analysis and they barked at Klem as Johnny Evers used to bark in the old days. Johnny looked on the scene from a grandstand box and longed to get into it.

Klem refused to put the case up to his brother umpire, Dick Nallin, and Paddy Livingston, who had carried this suggestion from the bench, simply tossed another brand into the conflagration when he proposed it. Dick had enjoyed a fine view of the play, but naturally declined to embroil himself in the controversy without being invited by Klem. Such is professional etiquette among the umpires. Klem threatened to chase several of the Red Sox to the showers, and he finally made good the threat on Harry Hooper, the Red Sox captain, who delivered the last argument for the defense. Hooper's reception from the fans as he made his way to the clubhouse, via the bench, showed that the jury was not entirely with Judge Klem. Hiller, an infielder, finished the game in right field.

Frisch Shows Fine Line of Wares.

Frank Frisch's all around work was the bright spot in the otherwise drab performance of the Giants. The Fordham Flash grabbed tabasco grounders, raced to the stands for pop fouls and otherwise dispatched himself up to all the notices that had traveled the wires from Dixie to Manhattan during the training campaign. In the fourth inning he gave the big crowd a scare when he raced into the concrete wall behind third base for a foul from Hooper's bat. There was a shudder as Frisch hit the wall. The concrete got a clean knockdown, but the peppery youngster was up again without taking a count. Besides starring on defense, Frisch led the Giants with the stick, getting three of their seven hits. He was the only home player to reach third base.

Russell had two troublesome innings before he passed out of the picture at the end of the fifth inning. With one out in the second frame Kauff lashed a single to centre and Frisch beat out a slow roller to Foster. Long George Kelly, a dangerous hitter, was unable to improve the layout, in fact, he put an end to it with a grounder to McNally, which was converted into a double play, with Scott as pivot man. In the fifth Russell hit Frisch and Kelly followed with a single to right field, on which Frisch hurried along to third, Kelly taking second on Hooper's throw to the plate. With second and third occupied and none out the outlook was promising, but Russell got that side-arm spitball working properly and retired the side in order. Smith and McCarty, the latter batting for Douglas, hit short flies, and Burns lofted to Hendryx.

Waite Hoyt Twirls Well

Waite Hoyt, former Flatbush schoolboy and later a member of the Giants, was in no real difficulty during his four innings on the mound. The Giants had a runner on the bases in each frame, due to an error and three singles, but second base was the deadline.

The Sox went to the front in the opening frame, while Phil Douglas was pitching. With one out McNally drew the first of five passes handed out by Shuffling Phil, and Menosky sent McNally to third with a single to left. While Tim Hendryx was outsprinting a dinky roller along the infield lawn McNally counted. This ended the scoring against Douglas, although the Sox had the bases filled with one out in the fourth inning on a double by Foster, a pass and a single. In the fifth Douglas walked Hendryx and Elbel with one out, but nothing developed.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hiller,rf	1	0	0	2	0
McNally,2b	4	1	0	1	5
Menosky,lf	5	1	4	0	0
Hendryx,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Elbel,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Foster,3b	3	0	1	1	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	4	8
Walters,c	2	0	0	2	1
Devine,c	1	0	1	1	0
Russell,p	3	0	1	0	1
Hoyt,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	2	8	27	12

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Young,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Doyle,2b	4	0	1	5	2
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Frisch,3b	3	0	3	1	4
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Smith,c	2	0	0	1	0
McCarty,c	1	0	0	3	0
Douglas,p	1	0	0	0	2
Toney,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	0	7	27	12

Error—Foster.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Boston 2. Runs batted in—By Hendryx 1, Menosky 1. Two-base hit—Foster. Home run—Menosky. Stolen bases—Hendryx, Menosky. First base on error—New York 1. Left on bases—Boston 11, New York 7. Double plays—McNally, Scott and Elbel; McNally, Elbel and Foster. Struck out—By Russell 2, Hoyt 1, Douglas 1, Toney 3. Bases on balls—Off Russell 1, Douglas 5. Hit by pitcher—By Russell (Frisch). Wild pitch—Hoyt. Hits—Off Russell 4 in 5 innings, Hoyt 3 in 4, Douglas 5 in 5, Toney 3 in 4. Umpires Nallin and Klem. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, Ebbets Field, Brooklyn vs. N. Y. American, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

Fordham Students Will Honor Frisch at Polo Grounds Today

Frank Frisch, who stepped from the college ranks into major league baseball and made good as a regular from the start, will be honored at the Polo Grounds this afternoon when the Giants, with whom Frisch now is starring, will meet the Fordham teams, of which he was formerly a member. The entire student body of Fordham will attend the game at the Polo Grounds, the day being designated as "Frank Frisch Day" in honor of the young star. When Frisch steps to the plate for the first time the game will be interrupted for a presentation which will convey to the former collegian the esteem in which Fordham holds him, and the best wishes of the students for his future in baseball. Frisch was one of the greatest athletes who ever played at Fordham, as he was a star in baseball, football and basket ball.

BRAVES LET LOOSE AVALANCHE OF RUNS

Open Jersey City Season by Burying Donovan's Skeeters Under Score of 12 to 1.

Baseball came into its own yesterday afternoon in Jersey City with a game between the Boston Braves and Bill Donovan's Jersey City Skeeters, in which the major leaguers romped around the diamond to a one-sided victory over the Donovanites by 12 to 1.

The home athletes were shy in practice, having had only three days' work preparatory to their clash.

Jersey City tried out three pitchers, Carrigan being the only one of the trio to show the goods. He went through three innings without a run against him, and only one hit. The Braves were favored with a generous supply of passes during the service of Mitchell and Daly, which, with some effective hitting in the final stages, enabled the Braves to roll up their one-sided total.

Fillingim and Oeschger were on the mound for Boston, and Jersey City was limited to five hits. The lone tally was registered in the second inning. Captain Paddy Bauman broke the ice with a hard drive to left field. Tom Donovile's sacrifice helped, and on Wilson's out at first and a hard grounder which bounded off Holke's shins Bauman finished up at home with the first run of the game, and the Jerseys' last.

Sullivan led in the scoring for the Braves with three runs. Cruise and Ford set the pace at bat for the visitors, with a double and a single each.

Catcher Hank Gowdy received a badly split finger as the result of a foul tip off Wacha's bat in the fifth inning, and will be out of commission just at the start of the big league season.

The score:

BOSTON (N.).	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Ford,ss	5	1	2	1	1
Rawlings,2b	4	1	0	1	4
Sullivan,cf	3	3	1	3	0
Cruise,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Holke,1b	5	1	0	10	0
Boeckle,3b	3	1	1	1	0
Mann,lf	2	1	0	1	0
Gowdy,c	1	1	0	6	1
O'Neil,c	3	1	2	3	0
Fillingim,p	1	0	1	0	3
Oeschger,p	1	1	1	0	1
aChristenb'y	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	12	10	27	9

JERSEY CITY (I.).	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wlg'w'th,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Ebert,ss	1	0	1	2	1
Wacha,as	3	0	1	1	0
Daly,rf	4	0	0	4	1
Bauman,2b	4	1	1	2	4
De N'ville,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Wilson,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Carist'n,m,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Presig,c	1	0	0	1	0
Magee,c	2	0	0	3	1
Carrigan,p	1	0	0	0	2
Mitchell,p	1	0	0	0	0
bDale	1	0	0	0	0
bGetz	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	27	14

a Batted for Fillingim in sixth.
b Batted for Fretag in fourth.
Errors—Kane (2), Mitchell.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	4	3—12
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Ford, Boeckel, Cruise. Stolen bases—Ford, Sullivan, Fillingim. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Gowdy, Fillingim, De Noville. Sacrifice fly—Ford. Double plays—Bauman, Ebert and De Noville; Kane and De Noville. Left on bases—Boston 10, Jersey City 5. First base on errors—Boston 2. Bases on balls—Off Carrigan 5, Mitchell 3, Daly 5, Fillingim 2. Struck out—By Fillingim 4, Mitchell 2.

BROWNS CAPTURE SERIES.

Beat Cards, 9 to 3, in Deciding Game for St. Louis Honors.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The St. Louis Americans won today's game from the St. Louis Nationals, 9 to 3, and with it the Spring series, the victory being the fourth in six games played. Rain ended the game in the sixth inning. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis (A. L.)	9	8	0
St. Louis (N. L.)	3	5	2

Batteries—Burwell, Shocker and Severeid; Haines, Goodwin and Dilhoefer.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Louisville, Ky.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland (A. L.)	5	9	4
Louisville (A. A.)	1	6	3

Batteries—Caldwell and Nunamaker; Decatur, Latum and Meyer.

At Columbus, Ohio.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus (A. A.)	3	9	2
Philadelphia (N. L.)	2	4	1

Batteries—George and Wagner; Cantwell, Betts and Wheat.

At Memphis, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh (N. L.)	5	10	1
Memphis (S. A.)	1	10	0

Batteries—Cooper, Hamilton and Hoeffner; Canavan, Alorts and Meyers.

At Indianapolis, Ind.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit (A. L.)	8	10	0
Indianapolis (A. A.)	1	4	2

Batteries—Lecard, Ehmke, Alten and Ainsmith; Covet, Murray and Hemline.

At Cincinnati, Ohio.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington (A. L.)	3	11	1
Cincinnati (N. L.)	2	7	2

Batteries—Johnson, Shaw and Gharrity, Picinich; Ring, Sallee and Wingo.

At Baltimore, Md.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore (I. L.)	8	10	4
Philadelphia (A. L.)	5	1	2

Baseball League for Amateurs.

A baseball league in which eight communities will be represented with amateur nines will be organized on the North Shore of Queens Borough. Smith Alford, who for several years has coached the football and baseball teams of the Flushing High School, is organizing the league. It is expected that Flushing, Murray Hill, College Point, Corona, Whitestone, Elmhurst and two other communities will be represented. A meeting will be held this week, when the schedule will be determined upon.

Woman Hits 138 Out of 150.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 11.—Mrs. W. B. Merrill of Newton Centre, Mass., won the first prize in this week's rifle contest for women at the Pinehurst Gun Club with 138 hits out of a possible 150. Mrs. H. C. Philbrick of Brookline won the weekly clock golf tourney with a round of 23.

Perkins Plays 32 at Chess.

Five hours were required by Lieutenant Frank K. Perkins of the 303d Engineers and former Cornell University chess champion, to complete his rounds in the exhibition of simultaneous play at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, in which thirty-two opponents took boards against the returned fighter. The latter wound up with a score of 22½ to 9½.

Giants vs. Fordham today, 3:30 P. M, Polo Grounds. Adm. 75c, incl. tax.—Advt.

YANKS POUND BALL AND BLANK ROBINS

Game Ends When Crowd Swarms on Field in Brooklyn's Ninth—Score Is 11-0.

To all intents and purposes, the ball game at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon lasted just two innings. The Yanks mustered nine hits and nine runs in those two passionate frames and had the game packed away in their bat bags then and there. After that, it was just an exhibition, in the course of which Huggins's earnest workers added two more tallies for good measure, the while Brooklyn was rolling up a doleful collection of ciphers. This made the final count 11 to 0 and the game total in the series now stands: Brooklyn, 9; New York, 6.

As a matter of fact, yesterday's game ran one putout short of nine innings. With two Robins out in the latter half of the ninth, the crowd, which numbered about 16,000, took things into its own hands, decided that it could wait no longer for a close-up of Babe Ruth, who had monopolized the calcium after his usual fashion throughout the fray, swarmed upon the field and made the completion of the contest impossible. Umpire O'Day had some idea of trying to shoo the crowd back to its seats, but, with half of it on the field, a case of 8,000 to 1, he decided that the third putout could be taken for granted. Valor had no chance with discretion in a case like that.

Yesterday was one of the Yankees' good days. They had everything and the breaks just suited them. Hits eventuated when they were needed and Quinn and Shawkey came through with a highly superior brand of twirling. On the other hand, Robbie's men had just about what their end of the score indicated. The game was no contest, but it afforded a merry afternoon for all that, and the fanatics who submitted to the lure of the weather and the pastime obtained their money's worth in action.

Babe Ruth's Revenge.

The Brooklynites in the stands "rode" Babe Ruth all the afternoon, and indulged in violent explosions of ecstasy in the fourth inning, when Mamaux struck the fence-buster ignominously out, the Babe allowing the third one to drift passively over the plate before taking his seat amid a highly realistic imitation of pandemonium. However, Ruth, who accepted it all good-naturedly, had his ample revenge. He annexed two hits in the course of the ceremonies, one of them, a triple, bearing the Ruth trademark for distance and rate of traveling; received two passes, one of them intentional, and had but the one strikeout to mar a perfect afternoon. Ruth's triple, in the sixth, which incidentally scored Peckinpaugh, reached the fence in deep left center before there was a chance of fielding it.

The Yankees allowed no grass to grow in Ebbets's pasture before proceeding to put the game on ice. Vick started the holocaust with a double to right, and Peckinpaugh singled him to third. Vick scored on Pipp's sacrifice fly and Ruth followed with a lucky single that brought Peck over the platter. Ruth's offering was a high fly to right centre, which either Myers or Neis could have grabbed, but which both neglected through a mistaken conception of politeness. Lewis singled to centre, scoring Peck, and, when Myers made a poor throw to third, Ruth added another counter. Meusel rubbed it in, so far as Sherrod Smith was concerned, with the fifth hit of the inning, a single to centre, which set Lewis home with the fourth run. Meusel was caught off first and Pratt's fly to right put a temporary period to the Yanks' jamboree.

In the second frame, however, the Hugmen resumed their hectic hitting just where they had left off and, with a couple of bases on balls intermingled, garnered five more runs before they decided to let Smith go for the day. Ruel, first man up, broke the ice with a one-base effort and Smith was unable to find the plate for Quinn. An infield hit by Vick filled the bases, and Peck forced Ruel at the plate. A single to centre, inserted by Pipp at this juncture, scored Quinn and Vick. Smith decided to have as few dealings as possible with Ruth in the situation that then confronted him, and Babe was made a present of first. The pass gained him small comfort, however, for Duffy Lewis followed with a two-ply knock to left that cleared the bases.

Pipp Triples in Vain.

Thereafter the Yankees were content to proceed without further devastation until the sixth, although Pipp showed symptoms of an outbreak in the fourth when he tripled to left centre after Peck, who had reached first on an error, had been thrown out trying to steal. Pipp was stranded, however, when Ruth's strikeout provided the crowd with its most joyous moment of the day, and Lewis fouled out.

In the sixth, Vick opened with a single, but was caught off first a few moments later. Peck sauntered, and Pipp filed out to Hood. Ruth then sent Peck around with the burning triple aforementioned and scored himself a minute later on Gleich's single to right. After that the Yanks concluded to call it a day.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.).	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vick,rf	5	2	4	3	0
Peck'pgh,ss	4	3	2	4	3
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	12	1
Ruth,cf	3	3	2	2	0
Lewis,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Gleich,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Meusel,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	1	4
Ruel,c	3	0	1	5	0
Quinn,p	2	1	0	0	2
Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	36	11	16	*26	12

BROOKLYN (N.).	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,2b	4	0	0	4	7
Neis,rf	3	0	1	0	1
Johnston,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Hood,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Schmandt,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Ward,ss	2	0	0	0	2
Krueger,c	2	0	0	6	1
Taylor,c	1	0	0	2	1
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Mamaux,p	1	0	0	0	2
Mohart,p	1	0	0	0	0
aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	2	27	16

*Game called with two out in ninth.
a Batted for Mamaux in sixth.

Errors—Peckinpaugh (2), Pratt, Johnston, Myers.

New York	4	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—11
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0

Earned runs—New York 7. Runs batted in—By Lewis 4, Pipp 3, Meusel 1, Ruth 1, Gleich 1. Two-base hits—Vick, Lewis. Three-base hits—Pipp, Ruth. Out stealing—Peckinpaugh (by Krueger), Vick (by Taylor). Sacrifice flies—Pipp, Meusel. Stolen base—Pratt. First base on errors—Brooklyn 2, New York 1. Left on bases—New York 6, Brooklyn 5. Double plays—Mamaux, Schmandt and Olson; Johnston, Olson and Schmandt. Struck out—By Mamaux 2, Mohart 2, Quinn 2, Shawkey 2. Bases on balls—Off Smith 2, Mamaux 1, Mohart 2, Shawkey 1. Hits—Off Smith 9 in 2 innings, Mamaux 8 in 4, Mohart 1 in 3, Quinn 1 in 5, Shawkey 1 in 3 2-3. Umpires—O'Day and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

Three Reasons for Optimism.

Optimism is an inherent quality in the baseball fan. He can see bright days ahead even when there is no real basis for such vision, and in this respect he may be said to represent the superlative degree in optimism. When there is real reason for such a feeling the fan fairly bubbles over with hopes, and that seems to be the condition now prevailing among the baseball followers in Greater New York.

At no time since New York was first represented by three teams in the major league pennant races have all three been held so highly at the start of a season as are the Giants, Yankees and Dodgers, who are to start on their pennant campaigns next Wednesday. Each has been changed considerably since the opening of the 1919 race, and even the critics of other major league cities, who might be expected to be prejudiced in favor of home entries, include all three teams as prospective contenders. New Yorkers who have been closely following the happenings in Southern training camps are fully satisfied that all three clubs should be in the fight all the way, with possibilities of two being pennant winners.

The Giants are stronger in the box than they were a year ago this time, as Nehf was then with Boston and Toney had not reported. The McGraw pitching staff certainly shapes up as one of the best ever identified with the Giants and the catching staff is probably the best in baseball. The outfield has no superior in either major league, and there is good reason to suppose that the infield will gradually mold itself into a strong quartet, fully competent to do its part in a successful campaign. The club is well supplied with hitters, has plenty of speed, and under the aggressive leadership of McGraw is bound to be a factor.

The Yankees, though they will miss Frank Baker and were sorely hit in the injury to Fewster, bid fair to be one of the most spectacular teams of the year. This 1920 aggregation has plenty of color, which other Yankee teams have lacked; it has the most powerful array of hitters ever gathered on one Yankee team, and its pitching staff ranks with the best. Lack of speed is the only charge that has been made against the team and there is much truth in the assertion, but tight pitching and hard hitting will offset this weakness. The pitching staff had no Carl Mays a year ago this time and there was no Babe Ruth to strengthen the attack. Pennants have been won by teams that did not carry the strength of the 1920 Yankees, and this may be their year.

Across the bridge Wilbert Robinson has a well-balanced aggregation, one good enough to take the measure of the Yankees in nine of the fifteen games these clubs have played this Spring. The rearranged infield has shown itself a big improvement over the old, and the pitching staff is better today than at any time since Robinson first took charge of the club. It is a team with great possibilities, and unless some unlooked-for breakdown occurs the Dodgers should be in the thick of the pennant fight all the way.

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Woes of the Rowing Mentors.

The average college oarsman would barter his chances of making the crew for the proverbial song. These are days of terror for him, the coach's glance in his direction awes and frightens him. One day he is a link in a great, powerful machine and his thoughts dwell on the coming race, when he shall be the centre of all eyes, and the next day he finds himself ordered into the junior or even the third shell. No rowing squad is escaping the upsets, the unexpected changes in the boating, the caprices of a coach who is trying out various combinations. Harvard has had more than its share of reverses and shakeups, Yale has followed close behind in shifts of its Varsity oarsmen, and at Princeton and Columbia not a man knows from one minute to the next when a rival will have succeeded to his seat.

A week from next Saturday, when Navy will row, is far too near at hand to suit Coach Bill Haines of the Crimson. He faces an uncanny condition of affairs at Cambridge. Ten days ago he made drastic changes. Cox Williams, Stroke Olmsted and Burden were demoted to the second crew, yet in Duffy Lewis followed with a two-ply knock to left that cleared the bases.

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Pratt,2b	5	0	1	1	4
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Ward,ss	2	0	0	0	2
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Taylor,c	1	0	0	2	1
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Four young Giants were cut adrift yesterday, making a total of eleven players let out by McGraw since he started the weeding out process a few days ago. The four have been released to the Waterbury Club of the Eastern League. They are Pitchers James McQuade, a former Fordham twirler; Catcher A. G. White, from Simmons College of Abilene, Texas, who joined the Giants during their stay at San Antonio; John Horle, a first baseman of this city, and George Armstrong, a third baseman from Vallejo, Cal. Armstrong came to the Giants on the recommendation of Fred Snodgrass and he showed much promise this Spring. It is possible that some of these players will be recalled at the close of the season.

A Chief Menace for Herron.

Two unusually significant decisions have been made within the last few days. Unless all signs fail—and such a thing has happened in golf from time to time—the centre of interest in the national amateur championship at Roslyn, L. I., in September will focus on two men. One is the chubby, boyish, modest champion, Davie Herron, and the other is his senior by a few years but still hardly more than a youngster, Francis Ouimet. Within a few days both have said they would not compete in the national open at Toledo. The Engineers' Club is their destination this season and the amateur crown their goal. Their intent and purpose are plainly ominous to the score of other headliners. Jones, Kirkby, Gardner, Evans et al., who have similar aspirations. Ouimet, slowly but surely recovering from his poor health of last year, prefers to enter only one great tournament. Herron, new at the game of meeting the leaders on the links with something in his possession that they want, will let his attack on the open championship wait another season or two while this year he devotes all his ability and strength to proving that his victory last August over his home course was by no means a flash in the pan.

At this time probably nine golf followers out of ten, face to face with this pair, would wink knowingly and choose Ouimet. It remains to be seen what wisdom is theirs. The champion has let golf pretty much alone this Winter. His clubs have been shelved at Oakmont. Ouimet got his start two weeks ago at Pinehurst and before leaving had nestled under his arm the trophy of titleholder of the North and South tournament. To many this is the start of his great comeback.

The Woodland marvel has held both national crowns, first in 1913 when he humbled Vardon and Ray in the never-to-be-forgotten playoff, and then in 1914 when he took the amateur title away from Jerry Travers after the Jerseyman had held it for two years. Last season found him struggling against ill health when he fell before Jesse Guilford and, what was more, defeated W. J. McLuckie of Montreal, the Canadian champion, in the international matches at Hamilton.

Ouimet is paying strict attention to what friends tell him of the difficulties of the tricky Engineers' course, and although he missed a chance Friday for a round, he will be back here again shortly for his first inspection of the championship site. It is becoming more and more evident that all the great golf of the year is not to be played at Toledo, especially if Ouimet is not to meet the great Vardon and Ray, who are coming again to this country.

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Riders Whom Turf Will Miss.

While the members of the License Committee of the Jockey Club have undoubtedly acted for what they considered the best interests of the sport in denying licenses to various jockeys, it is unfortunate that what promises to be one of the greatest seasons ever experienced on the metropolitan turf will dawn with an actual scarcity of good riders.

It is quite certain that the patrons will miss such jockeys as Johnny Loftus and Bill Knapp, who though they may have offended the racing officials at times, are certainly skillful riders. It will probably be a long time before another rider as capable as Loftus is developed, and in the meantime more good horses than have been seen here in a decade before will be in the hands of incompetent boys for the most part. The lack of any considerable number of good riders was complained of last year, and the situation is certainly not improved any by the absence of at least two of the real headliners.

In racing as in baseball, however, the stars of tomorrow are always in the making, though they may not come in for recognition until they suddenly get their opportunity. The situation this year is far from a hopeless one. During the Winter season a number of lightweight boys who were scarcely noticed around the New York tracks last season have developed into very promising riders. Rodrigues, Coltletti and Carmody in particular have won much praise for their work on Southern tracks. It is entirely too much to expect that any one of this trio will take the place of either Loftus or Knapp this year, but they do promise to raise the general standard.

In addition to these there are a number of experienced riders, who, though not the equal of Loftus or Knapp, will have the mounts in the most important stake events, and from them may come a truly good rider of the first class. Among these are Clarence Kummer, Jimmy Butwell, Andy Shuttinger, Fairbrother, Fator, Ensor and Cliff Robinson.

Many horsemen regard Kummer as one of the most capable riders of the present list. He showed remarkable improvement toward the end of last season and at Empire City had no trouble in winning the prize offered for the most successful jockey. Kummer is light enough to accept many mounts, is a good judge of pace and can make a strong finish. Buddy Ensor is another boy who has plenty of ability when he wishes to apply himself to his work, and Fator may win back the popularity which he enjoyed at mid-season last year, only to lose it by some stupid rides later. However, until more good riders are developed than are in sight at present many good horses are doomed to meet defeat for the lack of competent jockeys.

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Remedy for H. C. of Yachting.

One problem in the sphere of sport which has no clear-cut answer is, What is an amateur? The broad dividing line, generally accepted, is that the amateur, in sport, is one who does not compete for money, and yet that is not an all-inclusive answer, for there are certain sports in which cash prizes are the rule, as, for instance, horse racing. In which many prominent owners of thoroughbreds are recognized as thoroughbred amateurs, although they compete for cash purses. An even more interesting exception to the rule is afforded in the sport of trapshooting, in which the amateurs are at liberty to compete for cash, while the professionals are not permitted to accept cash prizes, though they do receive their cash in the form of salaries from the gun or ammunition concerns employing them.

Yachting has been considered a decidedly amateur sport in this country, and cash prizes have been frowned upon by the governing bodies, although the cost of maintaining and racing a yacht makes it about the most expensive of all sports. The term Corinthian is generally applied to the amateur yachtsman, and he likes to live up to all that the term implies.

However, the financial situation in England appears to have had its effect upon the attitude taken on the amateur question. The London Field in a recent issue says: "It is much to be hoped that next season yacht clubs will adopt the plan of giving money prizes for yacht races instead of cups. Owing to the increase in the wages bill and the general expense of yacht racing, the sport will be better encouraged by this system. The owner of the vessel will then receive a certain amount in cash to set off against the expense of racing. Nobody will find fault with this proposal, which was strongly advocated at the recent Y. R. A. meeting."

While such a proposal may have met with a cordial reception at the hands of the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain, still it is very doubtful if a similar suggestion would find much support among real Corinthians in this country, no matter to what heights the expenses incidental to yacht racing might mount.

MANAGERS IN CONFERENCE.

FRANK KRAMER TAKES MEASURE OF ARTHUR SPENCER IN CYCLE RACE AT NEWARK VELODROME

KRAMER OUTRIDES SPENCER IN MATCH

Wins Special Mile Race at Newark Velodrome—Goullet Beats Eaton.

STAEHLE IN GREAT FORM

New Pro Makes Toronto Cyclist Go His Limit to Capture Invitation Race Which Closes Card.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 11.—Frank L. Kramer rode a sensational race here this afternoon at the Velodrome before a crowd numbering 17,000 in defeating Arthur Spencer, the Toronto star, in the third and final heat of a mile match. Spencer won the first heat and Kramer was awarded the second, Spencer being disqualified for switching. He rode Kramer fully four feet wide of the pole line and Kramer did not have a chance of getting around him. Referee Anderson's decision was just and met with the approval of the big crowd.

Kramer won the third heat decisively. He rode this heat just as he did the previous two, from the rear. Spencer went into the last lap in the lead, but Kramer backed off him and then went at him with a rush, going around the last turn. He circled Spencer easily and won in the stretch by four open lengths.

In the opening heat of the match Kramer could not get around Spencer because he was ridden high, but no official action was taken.

Spencer, although beaten in the match with Kramer, came back in the last race of the day and defeated six of the best riders on the track in a special one mile invitation. In this event he triumphed over John Staehle, Alf Goullet, Eddie Madden, Kramer and Ray Eaton, who finished in the order named.

Staehle, who only turned professional this year, rode a splendid race. With two laps to go, he just bowed his head and tore for home. Spencer tacked on to his rear wheel and enjoyed a splendid pull until he reached the home stretch on the last lap, when he was able to beat Staehle out at the tape.

Staehle, teamed with Gus Lang, defeated Harry Kaiser and Willie Hanley in two straight heats of a mile team match in the first heat. Lang outraced Hanley to the tape, while in the second heat Staehle, sprinting for his team, ran away from both Kaiser and Hanley, winning easily.

Goullet defeated Eaton without much trouble in the three-mile open. Eaton, who is the professional champion, did not seem to have much speed and could not ride around Goullet on the last lap. Hanley, Magin and Hill took the next three positions in this event.

Anthony Young of the Bay View Wheelmen defeated Fred Taylor of the New York A. C. in the two-mile Class A invitation amateur race. They fought it stride for stride on the last lap with Young just winning by inches. Burton Fenn, son of the one-time famous Willie Fenn, won the novice event.

The summaries:

One-Mile Novice (Amateur)—Won by Burton Fenn, East Orange; John Baer, Newark, second. Time—2:18.

Half-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by George Chapman, Newark (50 yards); Thomas Bells, Brooklyn (55 yards), second; Fred Weber, Irvington (45 yards), third; Alfred Goullet, Newark (scratch), fourth; Peter Drobach, Boston (50 yards), fifth. Time—0:55.

Two-Thirds-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Harry Horan, Newark (70 yards); David Lands, Bay View Wheelmen (45 yards), second; Edward Bendl, New York (45 yards), third; Anthony Young, Bay View Wheelmen (scratch), fourth. Time—1:10 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation (Professional)—Won by William Keller, Newark; Fred Hill, Boston, second; John Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I., third; Menus Bedell, Lynnbrook, L. I., fourth; Edward Byron, Australia, fifth. Time—4:15 1-5.

One-Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Won by John Staehle, Newark, and Gus Lang, Irvington; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, and William Hanley, San Francisco, second.

One-Mile Class B (Invitation Amateur)—Won by Nicholas Horvath, Bay View Wheelmen; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, second; Benny Clark, Newark, third; Fred Hiban, Inwood, fourth. Time—2:15.

Three-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Ray Eaton, Newark, second; William Hanley, San Francisco, third; Jacob Magin, Irvington, fourth; Fred Hill, Boston, fifth. Time—6:10.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional), Frank L. Kramer, East Orange vs. Arthur Spencer, Toronto—Won by Kramer. First heat, won by Spencer; time—3:12 4-5; last eighth mile—0:12 4-5. Second heat, won by Kramer; time—3:11; last eighth-mile—0:12 2-5. Third heat, won by Kramer; time—3:17 2-5; last eighth-mile—0:12 4-5.

Two-Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by Anthony Young, Bay View Wheelmen; Fred Taylor, New York A. C., second; A. L. Krushel, New York A. C., third; Carl Hambacher, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth. Time—4:21 3-5.

One-Mile Class A Invitation (Professional)—Won by Arthur Spencer, Toronto; John Staehle, Newark, second; Alfred Goullet, Newark, third; Edward Madden, Newark, fourth; Frank Kramer, East Orange, fifth; Raymond Eaton, Newark, sixth. Time—2:23 4-5.

MELLOR WINS CLOSE RACE.

Defeats Hankel by Five Seconds in Chicago Modified Marathon.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Charles L. (Chuck) Mellor of the Logan Square Athletic Club won the annual modified Marathon of the Illinois Sportsmen's Club today in 58 minutes, 7 seconds. He defeated his former teammate, George Hankel, by 5 seconds. After a sprint over the last 200 yards of the 10½-mile course.

Mellor, who won the Detroit full distance Marathon a week ago, will compete in the Boston Marathon on April 19, which will qualify leaders for the Olympic team. Mellor won the Marathon championship of the American Army of Occupation, while in service abroad.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; four furlongs. Dora 116 pounds, Eye Opener 114, *Repeat 113, *Aunt Deda 112, *Morning Face 110, *Mary Erb 102, *Optimism 103.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Duc de Guise 120 pounds, Propaganda 120, Chimera 115, Helen "C" 115, Thistle Queen 115, Whitehaven 115, Sandy Mac 114, Flying Frog 114, Acuahla III, 109, Seecol 109, *Mitchell May 115, *Challenge 115, *Dominican 109, *Captain Evans 109, *Kitty Gordon 109, *Primitive 104. Also eligible: John J. Casey 120, Gas Mask —.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Grumpy 115 pounds, Kingling II, 115, Earnest 113, Marmite 113, Brookland 110, Early Morn 110, Gas Mask 110, Juanita III, 110, Cousin o' Mine 110, *Tom Fool 113, *Tarascon 110, *Parriah 110, *Apple Jack 110, *Deckhand 108, *Peerless One 105. Also eligible: Mystic Folly 110, Aigrette 105, Courcelles 110, General 115.

FOURTH RACE—The Mount Royal Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Midnight Sun 113 pounds, Clean Gone 113, Tippo Sahib 113, Brother MacLean 108, Veteran 108, Lively 108, Widow Bedotte 108.

FIFTH RACE—The Annapolis Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Star Realm 118 pounds, Wood Violet 111, Diadi 106, Tantalus 106, Frank Monroe 106, Ettahe 106, Romeo 106, The Lamb 98, Pastora 96, My Dear 96, American Boy 91, Peccant 91.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Mountain Rose II, 109 pounds; Red Domino 106, Hacketmore 102, Peccant 99, *Dorcas 104, *Mistress Polly 104, *Hope 99, *Gain de Cause 96.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. John L. Day 110 pounds, Miss Filley 108, Refugee 107, Charles Francis 107, Frenchy 102, Short Change 98, Le Bleuet 95, Soher Na Breena 90, *Captain Hodge 108, *Nebraska 108, *Yorkist 105, *Garbage 102, Alez Getz 102, Say When 97, *Grenmint 97, *Alma B. 97. Also eligible: Little Edd 97, *John J. Casey 97, Pas de Chance 107, Sir John Verone 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

MORSE TEAM TIES BETHLEHEM ELEVEN

Brooklynites and Champions Unable to Score in League Battle at Soccer.

Playing on a new and untried ground at the Ulmer Park Athletic Field yesterday the Champion Bethlehem soccer team, which will be bereft of its title as soon as the U. S. F. A. cup tie ends, was held to a scoreless tie by the Morse Dry Dock eleven in a championship fixture of the National Football League. Morsemen had the better of the argument, forcing as many as 14 corners, but always fell short of scoring. One minute from closing time McPherson came very close to reaching Bethlehem's net, but the ball struck the cross-bar.

The lineup:

MORSE D. D. (0).		BETHLEHEM (0).
Whalen	G.	Duncan
Lindsey	L. B.	Collier
Page	L. B.	Ferguson
McPherson	R. H.	Murray
Bustard	C. H.	Campbell
Parker	L. H.	Pepper
Kershaw	O. R.	McKelvey
Reid	I. R.	Sturch
Rice	C.	Corrigan
McLoughlin	I. L.	Forest
Galloway	O. L.	Fleming

Referee—W. Gray. Linesmen—W. Allen and J. Easton. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

Making the best of their 2 to 1 defeat by Fore River in the national cup series, the soccer players of Robins Dry Dock started off after the New York State cup yesterday, and easily defeated the White Rose eleven at Todd Field, Brooklyn, by 8 goals to 0.

The lineup:

ROBINS D. D. (8).		WHITE ROSE (0).
Renzuelli	G.	Riordan
Lance	R. B.	Schiller
Kidd	L. B.	Carr
Peat	R. H.	Lower
Beardsworth	C. H.	Ramsey
Kerr	L. H.	Maloney
Garside	O. R.	Gray
McGuire	I. R.	Smyth
Ratican	C.	Halliday
Millar	I. L.	Mouneher
Shanholt	O. R.	Sherrit

Goals—Ratican (4), Millar (2), Shanholt, Garside.

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—J. Walker and T. Porter. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

Astoria scored a handsome victory by the score of 6—2 at the expense of the Tyrconnell Celts in the first round of the Royal Nestor soccer cup competition at Astoria yesterday. The home team had the lead all the way through.

Tebo Yacht Basin soccers were again successful in the cup tie competition of the New York State Football Association yesterday, when they defeated the strong team from the Newburg Shipyards in the third round by 2 goals to 2.

By defeating the Longfellows of Brooklyn, 3 goals to 1, at Ridgewood Baseball Grounds yesterday, the Clan MacDuff soccer eleven qualified for the semi-final round of the New York State cup competition.

Pitcher Thormahlen a Benedict.

Announcement was given out in the camp of the New York Yankees yesterday that Herbert Thormahlen, one of the stellar members of the team's pitching staff, had been married in Jacksonville, Fla., on March 19 to Miss Helen Anthony of West Hoboken, N. J.

MOOREHEAD VICTOR OVER HARLEM ROADS

Wins Alpha P. C. C. Run After Hard Battle with Prock—Brown Takes Time Prize.

A well-timed sprint which carried him in front of his rivals gave R. Moorehead, Alpha P. C. C. runner, a victory yesterday in the Harlem Heights Athletic League's handicap road race, held over a course of about five miles, under the auspices of the Alpha P. C. C. Moorehead, who was allowed a handicap of three minutes, followed a fast pace until the last mile was entered, when he suddenly increased his speed and displaced W. Prock, unattached, as leader. For nearly half a mile the two runners continued in a battle for supremacy, but Prock weakened eventually and had to be content with second to his colored rival. Moorehead covered the course in 29:04. Prock, starting with an allowance of 4:45, was timed in 31:04. J. Hoban, Harbrook Heights A. C., finished third in 31:40.

The struggle for premier position rested among these three runners after the first mile. Hoban, closely followed by Prock, moved into the advance position soon after passing the mile mark and for slightly more than a mile set the pace. Prock then took the lead, while Moorehead held to a position back of Hoban. Up to the time the runners entered the final mile Prock set the pace.

When Moorehead made his spectacular bid for the leadership Prock relinquished the position, but clung to the heels of the colored runner for half a mile. At this point, however, Prock began steadily to lose ground, until at the finish he was almost a hundred yards back of the victor.

Harry Brown, Harbrook Heights A. C., carried off the fast time prize. Brown started with a handicap of 1:45 and raced home in fifth position. His time was 28:37. Harbrook Heights A. C. runners, compiling the low total of 25 points, annexed the team laurels. A field of twenty runners started and sixteen finished the full course.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	H'dc'p.	Actual Time.
1	R. Moorehead, Alpha P. C. C.	3:00	29:04
2	W. Prock, unattached.	4:45	31:04
3	J. Hoban, Harbrook Heights A. C.	4:45	31:40
4	S. Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	2:00	28:44
5	H. Brown, Harbrook Heights A. C.	1:45	28:37
6	C. Jackson, Alpha P. C. C.	3:00	30:54
7	P. Hecht, Glencoe A. C.	3:45	31:15
8	N. Keeley, Morningside A. C.	3:00	30:36
9	B. Segreto, Morningside A. C.	1:30	29:18
10	J. Murray, Harbrook Heights A. C.	3:45	31:39
11	J. Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C.	5:00	32:56
12	F. Wilson, Harbrook Heights A. C.	3:15	31:25
13	M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	2:30	31:20
14	C. Godfrey, Alpha P. C. C.	4:45	33:40
15	C. Lapp, Harbrook Heights A. C.	4:00	33:20
16	A. Celler, Glencoe A. C.	5:00	34:20

TEAM SCORE.

Harbrook Heights A. C.	1	3	5	7	9	—		25
Glencoe A. C.	2	4	6	8	10	—		30

MUELLER LEADS RUNNERS.

Brooklyn A. A. Distancer Easily Wins Swedish-American Race.

E. Mueller of the Brooklyn A. A. showed the way to the field of runners who participated yesterday in the invitation handicap road race of the Swedish-American A. C., held over a course of about four and one-half miles in Brooklyn. Mueller, who started with a handicap of 2:15, gradually picked up ground on his more liberally handicapped rivals until the field was about half a mile from the finish line. Here the Brooklyn A. A. runner went into the lead and retained his position to the finish. Mueller's time for the race was 26:30, and at the finish he enjoyed an advantage of more than sixty yards on E. Larson, Swedish-American A. C., who started off the three-minute mark.

James McNeil of the Paulist A. C. was the honor starter and earned the fast time prize. McNeil finished fifth in 28:38. This mark will go as a record for future races, in view of the fact that it was the first road race held over this particular course. The athletes of the Brooklyn A. A. carried off the team laurels with a total of 27 points.

St. Vincent Five Is Victor.

The St. Vincent Seniors defeated the Italian Catholic Club basket ball five, 40 to 31, yesterday afternoon at Arcadia Hall.

See to it that you are provided with all those "little things" that add so much to the pleasure of motoring. Drop in and look at our car accessories and motor apparel.

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Broadway & 58th St.
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Everything for Sportsman and Motorist

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¶ In the olden times long ago when a man could buy a really good suit of clothes for $20 or $25 he wasn't especially particular as to where he spent it. $20 or $25 wasn't a whole lot of money anyway, and he had to have clothes.

¶ But nowadays, when prices have more than doubled, the buying of clothes is something more than mere spending—it's an investment, and the wise man who wants to realize on his outlay selects dealers who practice *value giving* in their merchandise.

¶ We find that our New York patrons are especially keen in realizing the advantages of the *values* that they receive of us—hence our constantly increasing business with the residents of New York.

Ready-to-Wear Suits of Seasonable Weights and Fabrics — $45.00 to $100.00

Top Coats — $35.00 to $80.00

Custom Tailored Suits — $75.00 to $120.00

JACOB REED'S SONS
1424-1426 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia
and
Garden Pier, Atlantic City

PRIMAVERA FIRST IN WALKING RACE

Wins Brooklyn Event with Quarter Mile to Spare—Remer Fails to Break Record.

Walking along at a pace which reflected not the slightest trace of weariness after his trying journey, Vincent Primavera crossed the finish line victor yesterday in the seventh semi-annual members' handicap road walk of the Brooklyn branch of the American Walkers' Association. Primavera, in receipt of the liberal handicap of thirty-two minutes, made the most of this allotment and broke trail for the greater part of the ten and a half mile journey. At the finish his actual time was 1 hour 51 minutes 3 seconds, and he was leading George Dittrich by the convincing margin of a quarter mile. Dittrich started seven minutes later than the winner and covered the course in 1:45:45. L. Eickstedt finished third, about a furlong back of Dittrich.

Primavera's liberal handicap allowance was a potent factor in his success. For about four and one-half miles Leroy Marks, starting with the limit handicap of thirty-five minutes, showed the way. At this stage of the race, however, Primavera forged to the front, and thereafter held his position even in the face of frequent challenges. As the race neared completion, these challenges became less frequent, but Primavera notwithstanding summoned all his strength in the closing mile and one-half and managed to work up an advantage of a quarter of a mile on the tiring Dittrich.

Dick Remer, veteran pedestrian and former national champion, made an unsuccessful assault on the course record. Remer started from scratch and finished eighth in the actual time of 1:27:05, a matter of 2:17 slower than the mark of 1:24:48 registered by Kurt Zulch more than three years ago.

The race started at Park Circle, Brooklyn, from which point the walkers followed Ocean Parkway to Coney Island. Reaching the island, the athletes retraced their steps over Ocean Parkway to the point from which they started. A crowd of several hundred witnessed the finish, while the spectacle attracted the interested gaze of many passers-by over the course. From start to finish of the race moving pictures were taken as part of the American Olympic Committee's program for stimulating interest in athletic activities.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name.	H'dcp.	Actual Time.
1	V. Primavera	32:00	1:51:03
2	G. Dittrich	25:00	1:45:45
3	L. Eickstedt	28:00	1:49:50
4	J. H. Vickers	25:00	1:47:33
5	G. Richards	25:00	1:48:22
6	S. L. Goodman	11:00	1:36:43
7	L. Seigenberg	16:00	1:42:52
8	R. F. Remer	Scr.	1:27:05
9	F. Suefert	18:00	1:45:12
10	L. Marks	35:00	2:02:25
11	A. Brendel	18:00	1:46:38
12	H. Dicks	8:30	1:34:12
13	I. Boskin	9:00	1:37:44
14	G. Schwartz	16:00	1:44:45
15	R. Kleinfelder	28:00	1:57:00
16	J. J. Green	19:00	1:49:24
17	H. Ashare	24:00	1:56:08
18	B. Levy	25:00	2:04:03

TITTERTON SHOWS WAY.

Unattached Runner Is First Home in Mohawk A. C. Race.

Frank Titterton showed his flying heels to eight rivals yesterday in the Mohawk A. C.'s invitation road race, held over the Elks' course in the Bronx, a distance of about five miles. Titterton held the lead from start to finish of the race and completed his journey with an advantage of about 100 yards on W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C., who finished second. The winner's time was 27:03. C. A. Holl, Mohawk A. C., finished third.

Yale Crews to Get Start On the Housatonic Today

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 11.—Yale's crews tomorrow will have their first practice on the Housatonic River this year. Coach Guy Nickalls will take the 'Varsity crew, the junior eight and the third crew to Derby for a spin over the course. This will be the program every afternoon in preparation for the races with Columbia on the Housatonic on April 24.

MRS. GAVIN UNABLE TO CONTEST ABROAD

Abandons Plan to Accompany Party of Three Golfers in Quest of British Title.

Three, and only three, American women golfers will play next month in the North of Ireland in the British ladies' championship. Mrs. William A. Gavin of this city, runner-up for the national women's title, and a former Metropolitan champion, said last night that she had been obliged to change her plans because of ill-health, and would not make the trip this year. Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Philadelphia, the Eastern champion, was to have accompanied Mrs. Gavin, but she also will not go. The sixth on the original list was Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, champion since 1916, who made plans last Fall for a trip to the British Isles.

The group of three, entries for whom were sent abroad by the U. S. G. A. a couple of weeks ago, will sail Saturday on the Baltic. They are Miss Marion Hollins of East Islip, Long Island, the Metropolitan champion, who will default her title at Greenwich in June; Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia, former national champion, and Miss Mildred Caverley, also of Philadelphia, who was runner-up when Miss Stirling first won her crown at Waverley, Mass., in 1916. Since the date of the British title play has been moved forward to May 10, the three invaders will be forced to crowd as much golf as possible into the two weeks allotted to them after they arrive on British soil. English courses, notoriously windy and quite different from those on this side in other respects, will prove a puzzle at first to the Americans, none of whom has played before in a championship abroad. They plan to go to Newcastle, County Down, as soon as possible for practice rounds over the championship site.

Of the three, Miss Hollins and Mrs. Vanderbeck would seem to have a margin over Miss Caverley on the basis of performances last season. The New York girl spent several weeks this Winter in California and played over the Santa Barbara and Pebble Beach links, at the latter place with Herbert Fowler, the English links architect.

FORSAKE TENNIS FOR GOLF.

Briggs Beats Voshell by Long Putt on Home Hole at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 11.—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Briggs of the Pelham Country Club carried off all the prizes in the tennis players' golf tourney held here today. Mrs. Briggs led the women's field with a round of 102 and her husband took the men into camp with a score of 40, 41—90.

Briggs and S. Howard Voshell came to the seventeenth tee all even at 88. Briggs drove to the green and sank a long putt for the 90. Voshell's great drive went into the workshop behind the clubhouse and it cost him five strokes more to get out and down.

Alfred H. Chapin, Jr., of Springfield, Mass., finished third at 95, a stroke behind Briggs. Several others came in under the 100 mark.

PASTIME MEMBERS' RUN.

C. Arnheiter Is Hard Pressed to Hold Lead to Finish.

A margin of a city block separated C. Arnheiter from his nearest rival yesterday in the members' handicap road race of the Pastime A. C. over a four and one-quarter mile course. Arnheiter, through the aid of a 2:45 handicap, showed the way over the last half of the journey, but he was forced to his limit in the closing quarter-mile in defending his position against the bid made by O. Phillipson, scratch starter. The victor's time was 24:25.

Triple Bill in Basket Ball Race.

The National City Bank five, leaders in the race of the Bank Clerks' Basket Ball League, will clash with Columbia Trust tonight at Arcadia Hall. Federal Reserve and Irving National will come together in the second half of the double-header and there will be a preliminary game for the girls' championship of the banks. The contending teams will be the girls of Federal Reserve and Guaranty Trust, who have defeated the girls of eight other banks.

Are Your Shipments Tied Up?

Ship by Truck

For Short Hauls

The shipping tangle which threatens the nation's business and jeopardizes the food supply of communities demands immediate practical solution.

Relief to the railroads in this crisis must come in the reduction of short haul tonnage. The motor truck presents the means and the motor truck is ready.

Firestone is meeting the issue by using the "ship by truck" facilities which are available. Our experience may point the way to others.

From every branch office of the company during this emergency all tire shipments within the short haul range will go by motor truck.

Tire stocks will be maintained to keep motor vehicles moving, and the terminal facilities of our railroads will be measurably relieved.

"Ship by truck" presents an opportunity for every manufacturer and shipper whose consignments to points within fifty or seventy five miles are not moving.

The Firestone Ship by Truck Bureau is at your service with collected information on trucks available, routes covered, etc.

Firestone Ship by Truck Bureau
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An American gentleman and wife, having no children and giving up their home, desire to lease a floor (not less than 3 rooms and independent bath) in a private home with a congenial family, preferably with board. Willing to furnish own apartment. Highest references given and required. Please state locality, floor, conditions and other particulars. Address by letter only, Mr. Paul E. Tuthill, attorney, 52 Broadway, New York City.

GERMANS GET CREDIT FOR DUTCH FOODSTUFFS

Agreement for an Advance of 25,000,000 Gulden Is Signed in Holland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 10.—News that some of the largest American banking houses have bought large quantities of marks in the last few days evidently has inspired the Dutch with renewed confidence in Germany. Negotiations for a large credit which had been practically completed but were interrupted by the German revolution have been resumed.

An advance credit for foodstuffs, including grain, frozen meat, herring and milk, amounting to 25,000,000 gulden was signed for today, and German representatives are already on the way to adjust prices. The foodstuffs are more especially for the occupied district, where large quantities of foodstuffs have been plundered by the Reds.

BEATEN BY MOB AT CHURCH.

Congregation Had Rope for Suspected Thief When Police Arrived.

Considerable excitement was caused at a midnight mass at the Russian Church, North Twelfth Street and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, and a threatened lynching was averted by the arrival of the police, when a man was accused of picking pockets of two men in the church. He is Jacob Halpern, 37 years old, of 253 South Second Street, Brooklyn. He was held in $5,000 bail each later on two charges of grand larceny.

The complainants are Charles Lovalax, 51 North Eighth Street, and Peter Polukvitch, 72 Clay Street. From the first man Halpern is alleged to have taken $960, and from the latter $65. The two men were among hundreds of worshippers at the midnight mass. Halpern is alleged to have entered the pew with them. Lovalax did not know his pocket had been picked until Polukvitch felt a tug at his pocket and saw Halpern leaving the church. Polukvitch shouted to those behind him to stop Halpern, and the excitement interrupted the mass.

Some one in the crowd yelled "lynch him." A rope was procured, and Halpern was being dragged to McCarren Park, a block away, when Patrolman John McDermott and Detective Joseph Miller rescued him from the crowd. Halpern was badly beaten. In court it was found that he had been arrested forty times, thirty-six on disorderly conduct charges and four times for larceny.

Obregon Under Arrest?

NOGALES, Sonora, April 11.—General Alvaro Obergon is technically under arrest in Mexico City in connection with the arrest of General Roberto Cejudo, Mexican rebel leader, according to an unverified report received here.

General Obregon, the report says, is not allowed to leave the city, but has not been jailed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—J. R. Lawfer & Co.; H. S. Lawfer, carpets; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Silvey & Co.; D. P. McDaniels, notions; 72 Leonard.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-DuBose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, women's ready-to-wear; Miss M. R. Ballentine, children's wear; Mrs. E. B. White, representing, 49 W. 55th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens Co.; Miss Solomon, georgette silk bibuses; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; Miss B. Katz, infants', children's wear; 1,150 B'way, 8th floor.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; F. Quelimalz, cotton piece goods; H. P. Measmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Sherer & Kessler; Mr. Sherer, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Halpern, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Markstein Millinery Co.; D. Y. Markstein, millinery, flowers, feathers, untrimmed hats; 579 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Daly, representing; C. Ferris, boys', children's shoes; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. A. Barnum, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss F. Beatty, children's dresses, coats; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. F. Garvey, women's suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss P. Snyder, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; S. P. Platt, furs; 1,182 B'way.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; F. J. Kicker, men's furn. goods; 277 5th Av.; Brostell.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. A. Proffit, corsets; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; G. L. Stonehill, silks, velvets, ribbons, braids, laces; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Thal, jobs misses' dresses; A. C. Herwanger, jobs women's dresses; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; Mrs. W. Nelson, untrimmed hats; Mrs. H. Willis, English and automobile millinery; G. L. Lineberry, upholstery; Miss M. Malone, women's wash waists, middies; Mrs. L. Ryan, women's tailored suits; O. Crocker, silk petticoats; E. Leighty, muslin underwear; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; 1,107 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; E. Kotter, dress goods, silks; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—King Garment Co.; W. K. Lindsey, J. H. Barlage, ready-to-wear; Brostell.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; Mr. Knittenberg, boys' suits; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. Stahl, millinery; 37 W. 26th; Algonquin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; J. F. Hankins, navy blue taffeta, georgette crepe; 225 5th Av.
DENVER—Nat Weinberg; N. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th, Room 1010.
DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Herger & Stadin; J. L. Berger, men's hats, furn. goods, women's hosiery; Elks Club.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes, Inc.; J. A. Mills, millinery; 621 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss J. Snyder, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. C. Marsh, millinery; 621 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; R. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes Co.; W. Woodward, domestics; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson Co.; Miss J. C. Vickery, women's coats; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; L. H. Kreitz, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; 320 B'way.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; D. Bartholomew, dry goods; 1,133 B'way; Great Northern.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; F. L. Woosley, boys', men's clothing; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; P. C. Barbee, piece goods; W. Geissler, ready-to-wear; F. R. Williamson, linens, white goods, hdkfs.; 72 Leonard.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; S. Wolf, mdse. manager, art needlework; 116 W. 32d; The Annex.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Joe D. Back & Bro.; W. A. Marx, jobs, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; 15th floor.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Summerfield & Co.; J. H. Summerfield, millinery; J. H. Summerfield, Jr., ready-to-wear; 48 W. 35th.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins & Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, L. B. King, dry goods, carpets, furn. goods; Cumberland.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, silks, velvets, ribbons; Miss K. Laubenheimer, trimmed hats; T. Soelig, hats; 640 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman Partridge Co.; R. W. Mallory, notions; 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,140 B'way; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. H. Smith, millinery; 621 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—W. B. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Cohen, millinery; 621 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; 579 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; J. B. Massey, hosiery; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Swartz & Son; A. G. Swartz, clothing, materials; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Frank & Seder; Miss D. Grotstein, corsets; 384 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Solomon's; Mr. Solomon, women's, misses', juniors' Fall coats; 138 W. 26th, 8th floor.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman; Miss Kellen, Miss Addleman, Miss Robbins, jobs, coats, suits; 1,160 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; C. H. Williams, mdse. manager, shoes, millinery, hosiery, gloves, neckwear; 384 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman Wolfe; E. E. Weinstein, men's, boys' clothing; 1,123 B'way.
READING, Pa.—Wide Awake Shirt Co.; S. R. Lurie, shirtings; Pennsylvania.
RICHMOND, Va.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Silverman, millinery; 621 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; L. C. Nance, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; D. S. Michel representing; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs, waists, neckwear; Miss S. Feldman, jobs, dresses, coats, skirts; G. E. Trabaugh, cotton piece goods, bedding; 1,160 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Levi Strauss Co.; L. C. Davis, overalls materials; 377 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; E. Finan, infants' wear, corsets, underwear; 50 Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros. Inc.; Miss J. Austin, furs, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; 5 W. 20th; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss H. Crisler, jobs dresses, plaid skirts, wool jersey sport coats, basement; 225 5th Av.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; J. Ilfenstein, men's furn. goods; 352 4th Av; Brostell.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.
SEATTLE — The Bon Marche; Mr. Southworth, representing; 225 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Emporium World Millinery Co.; C. W. Smith, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; C. P. Schafer, housefurn.; 120 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Levis Zukoski Merc Co.; E. Levis, flowers, featners; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Rubenstein, blouses, sweaters; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; R. Wholegemuth, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Borck, millinery; Miss O. M. Thornton, waists, dresses; 1,107 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, white goods, linens; 1,261 B'way.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Key, Mr. Moses, millinery; 621 Broadway.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner Co.; F. Steinmetz, laces, embroideries, dress trimmings, neckwear, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
WACO, Tex.—Sanger Bros; H. Wheeler, shoes; 19 E. 24th.
WACO, Texas—The Goldstein-Migel Co.; S. Hirschberg, dress goods, silks, women's garments, ready-to-wear; W. A. Crouch, draperies, rugs; 352 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, women's, infants' wear, corsets; Cumberland.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Hicks & Hogue D. G. Co.; G. D. Maxwell, genl. mdse.; 377 B'way.
WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Lorimer D. G. Co.; W. K. Jones, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
WORCESTER, Mass.—W. H. Burns Co.; R. W. Clarke, muslins; Woodward.
WORCESTER, Mass.—B. Schultz & Co.; L. P. Schultz, cotton waists; Breslin.

WHOLESALE ONLY

HARRY KITZINGER & CO.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

Woolens — Pile Fabrics — Silk Linings

Venetians — Sateens

ANY QUANTITY

1333 Broadway 8th Floor

WHOLESALE ONLY

M. ASCHER SILK CORPORATION
102 MADISON AVE · NEW YORK

IF you are looking for something hard-to-get we suggest that you look here.

WHOLESALE ONLY

At special prices, marvelously beautiful fancy open work Persian five and two tone effects, also printed—

TRICOLETTE OVERBLOUSES

Scintillating colors that snap and flash and vie with the peacock in their entrancing beauty.

DRESSES

at prices, for quality, style and finish that only we can make. No time, thought or effort has been spared in producing these attractive specials.

Silk Foulard

Three extremely smart models with the lines that Dame Fashion decrees Milady must wear.

French Serge

In new models that will prove to be *the* dominating models of the season.

WAISTS

Something very special in overblouses and waists at special prices.

BIJOU WAIST CO.

303 Fifth Avenue, New York

Wholesale Only.

Always Something New at Rosebud

GINGHAMS, Voiles, Organdies, Linens. Finest quality and beautiful colorings go into the making of Rosebud Frocks. *Priced from $4.25 to $16.75.*

Baronet Satin, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe and Wash Satin are fashioned into smart Rosebud Skirts. *Priced from $10.00 to $18.75.*

All sizes from Misses to Stouts.

Immediate Delivery

Rosebud Cotton Frocks Wash and Silk Sport Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. COMPANY
"Quality Merchandise at Moderate Prices"
37 W. 26th Street, New York

Wholesale Only

A Large Assortment of

HAIR NETS, LACES, PONGEES, EMBROIDERY

Immediate Delivery
Import Orders Taken

Factories in Chefoo, N. China

Hwa, Chang & Co., Ltd.
32 Union Square
New York City

Wholesale only

Notice to Suit and Coat Manufacturers

Our buyers
Will be at our New York office,
1160 Broadway, 5th Floor
Today, Monday, April 12th, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. ready to buy
3000 Silk Lined Suits
2000 Sport Coats
for SPOT CASH

Those having the merchandise on hand and willing to SELL THEM AT A PRICE can call at our office with Samples or else write, giving full details, and our buyers will call.

Lewin-Neiman Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York Office,
c/o S. Solomon,
1160 Broadway.

WHOLESALE ONLY

Tricolette Dresses

$13.75

Chas. M. Feller
30 West 32nd Street, N. Y.

Wholesale Only.
WILL SELL

SHIRTING

Large quantity white jersey, 36-inch, at a price.

Phone Pennsylvania 6860.

Salesmen Live Wires

for all territories wanted by large cloak and suit jobber. Men who can show big sales records and who have very large following in the trade need write, stating qualifications, experience and references. Drawing account against commissions. Write J. M., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

CRIMPERS, PRESSERS, RUCHING CUTTERS, CALENDER AND OTHER RUCHING AND SEWING MACHINES; NO DEALERS. STRAUSS, 16 West 22d.

COMPTOMETER ADDING and Calculating Machine bargain at $75; guaranteed one year; also adding and calculating machines at auction. John E. Ranson, 50 Church St., Room 101, ground floor. Phone Cort. 8084.

MAISON BLANCHE
New Orleans, La.
Printed Cotton Fabrics

We are prepared to buy in quantity large or small lots of VOILES, ORGANDIES, SWISSES, etc. Must be at a price.

CALL OR TELEPHONE
New York Office,
120 West 32nd Street.
Phone WATKINS 2783

WANTED
MESSALINES and PEAU DE CYGNES
All colors, at a price.
74 Madison Ave.—Store.

London Spring Public Fur Auction Sale 1920

COMMENCING

Thursday, April 22nd, 1920, and Following Days

Total Quantities to be Offered by the Various Brokers

1,100,000	Skunk	727,000	Squirrel raw
661,000	Muskrat	26,000	" backs dyed
1,034,000	Opossum	16,000	" skins "
66,000	Raccoon	3,800	" " dressed
99,000	Civet Cat	15,500	" backs
38,000	Mink	1,500	" sacs
700	Fox Silver	3,500 lb	" tails
1,500	" Cross	218,000	Hare white
110,000	" Red	12,500	" dyed
20,900	" White	42,500	Lamb
800	" Blue	24,700	" Persian
40,000	" Grey	150,000	" Thibet
65,000	" Kitt	5,000	" " Coats & Crosses
2,200	" Dyed	18,000	" Slink
5,300	" Tails	30,000	" " Crosses
16,000	" Japanese	80,000	Rabbit dressed
14,300	Beaver	600,000	" raw
5,400	Otter	107,000	" dyed
700	Lynx	12,000	" linings
500	Wolverine	3,400	" strips
1,600	Fisher	6,300	Rabbit Crosses
15	Sea Otter	146,000	Goat
200,000	Ermine	85,000	Kid skins
2,000	Sable	15,500	Kid Crosses
4,900	Marten	13,000	Muskrat Electric skins
1,900	" Baum	2,500	" " strips
10,400	" Stone	3,300	Flying Squirrel
2,800	" Tails	25,000	Opossum, dyed
6,300	Bear	3,000	Wolf "
80,000	Wolf	6,000	Wallaby "
5,300	Cat Wild	5,000	Kolinsky "
44,500	" House	500	Otter "
17,500	Badger	1,800	Broadtail "
400	Fur Seal Dyed	30,100	Ringtail
800	Fur Seal, Salted	62,000	Fox, South American
500	Hair "	11,600	Ermine tails
156,000	Opossum Australian	7,400	Hamster skins
130,000	Wallaby "	1,700	" sacs
120,000	Foxes "	5,700	Kolinsky tails
3,200	Chinchilla	1,700	Fitch "
20,500	Nutria	6,400	Guanaco
2,000	" Sacs	500	Monkey
3,200	Moufflon	67	Musk Ox
2,100	Leopard	1,500	Tiger
2,200	Kangaroo	10,000	Pahmi
5,800	Kolinsky	13,000	Chinese Raccoon
39,500	Fitch	7,000	" Badger
2,000,000	Mole	33,000	Goat Rugs
50	" plates	8,300	Dog Mats & Robes
80,000	Marmot	18,000	Sheep
6,000	" dyed	22,000	Gazelle

Special Peremptory Auction Sale

of 1100 Very Fine

MEN'S SUITS

All this season's make consigned to us by a very prominent manufacturer to be sold for his account to pay advances.

These goods are all the latest models, and are made of the finest unfinished worsteds, blue serge, and cassimere in single and double-breasted models, including a great many conservatives. Also 2,500 fine boys' suits and 250 fine heavy weight overcoats.

This is an absolute sale, and merits the attendance of all buyers of good merchandise.

The above fine stock will be sold on

Monday, April 12, 1920
at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms
394 BROADWAY
near Walker St., on first floor upstairs.

A. SCHAAP & SONS
Auction Dept. Telephone, Franklin 42-42

MACHINERY

FOUNDRY EQUIPMENT FOR SALE.

Cupola, Kitting No. 56. Blower F. Sturtevant No. 8 with Wagner 40 H. P. Motor, Hammer Core Machine, 3 Grinders, 2 Core Ovens, 5 Moulder Benches with Tools, Mould Carriage, Wheel Barrels, Safe, Shaking Barrel. Brass Furnaces, 5 No. 80, 4 No. 70, 5-ton, 3-ton, 1-ton, 1000-pound and 500-pound; 100,000 pounds of Moulds, Slafks, Sides, Weights and Sleeves.

The building having been sold for manufacturing purposes, will sell the above articles subject to immediate removal. Inspection at

116-126 57th St., Brooklyn,
Near Morse Dry Dock.
Phone Harlem 7340,
to make appointment for inspection.

$62,000 Wholesale Stock
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT AUCTION,
By order of and for account of whom it may concern, to pay advances,
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer
Will Sell on Tuesday, April 13, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 58-60 Greene Street, N. Y. C., large Jobbing Stock, comprising Hosiery, Underwear, Piece Goods, Sheeting, 2,000 pairs shoes, Towels, Napkins, Bedspreads, Paper and 1,000 Men's Suits and Overcoats, all in large lots; also a quantity of electrical equipment.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Telephone Spring 4566.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill No. 19, Int. No. 19, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend the New York City Municipal Court Code, in relation to liens on chattels.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1920, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 9th, 1920.

JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

FOR HARLEM ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for The New York Times of births, marriages and deaths, help and situations wanted, rooms and roomers wanted, real estate, business opportunities, &c., may be handed in at the Harlem office of The Times, 2,100 7th Av., a couple of yards north of 125th St.—Advt.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly Bill No. 702, Int. No. 651, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend chapter (279), two hundred seventy-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled, "an act in relation to the Municipal Court of the City of New York, and repealing certain statutes affecting such court, its Justices and officers," in relation to filing of summons.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1920, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 9th, 1920.

JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate Bill No. 1447, Int. No. 56, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend the Greater New York Charter, by providing for a retirement system for officers and employees whose compensation in whole or in part is payable out of the treasury of the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1920, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 9th, 1920.

JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor.

ROOT SAYS AMERICA OWES AID TO RUSSIA

Re-establishment of Democracy Depends on Refugees Now Requiring Help, He Declares.

BOLSHEVISM FREEDOM'S FOE

Princess Cantacuzene Joins in Appeal at Mass Meeting—Tells of Threats Against Her Life.

America is being called on to make good its plighted faith to the Russian people who are depending on America to help re-establish democracy in Russia, and to make that nation a member of the Society of Nations, said Elihu Root yesterday at a mass meeting for Russia at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

The speakers, who included Princess Cantacuzene - Speransky, Congressman Burton L. French of Idaho, Elizabeth Marbury and Major Stanley Washburn, joined Mr. Root in making an appeal for the 1,000,000 Russian refugees who are destitute and suffering on the fringes of Russia and in other countries, having been driven into exile by the Bolsheviki.

The audience was asked to send contributions to the American Central Committee for Russian Relief, Hotel Buckingham, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. There was music by the Russian Cathedral Choir.

Mr. Root, who was Chairman of the meeting, said the day was significant for such a meeting, as it was the Russian Easter Sunday.

German Agents Corrupted People.

Russia started on the right path, he said, with universal suffrage, a constituent assembly and other democratic forms, but while the new Government was establishing itself the evil genius of Germany furnished agents and machinery which were corrupting the people with dreams of a millennium and of great wealth, thus paving the way for Bolshevism.

Bolshevism, the speaker declared, was established by hired troops paid for by German gold. It was a system of Government in direct opposition to the democratic form being established at the time and its aim was the existence of a class government of the proletariat.

Describing the flight of the bourgeoisie from the Russia of the Bolsheviki, Mr. Root drew a picture of the indignities and tortures inflicted on these people. They found themselves helpless in the Baltic provinces, he said, in Serbia, Turkey, on the edge of the Black Sea, in China, Rumania and elsewhere, comprising in round numbers a million people who fled for their lives before the cruel terror of the Bolsheviki.

Now, clad in rags, suffering from disease, lacking the necessaries of life, they are doomed to perish, he said, unless they were aided from the United States.

Enemy of American Freedom.

"The reason we should help them is that the cause of Bolshevism to which they refused to bow is an enemy of American freedom," he continued. "The fundamental principle of Bolshevism is the destruction of democracy and the substitution for it the government by a class instead of a government of all the people.

"Bolshevism has sent its agents to England, France and America to tear down these Governments and to substitute class Governments. It aims to bring about a red terror in these countries."

Mr. Root then said that it is on the refugees driven from Russia that dependence must be placed for the re-establishment of democracy in Russia and the making of that country a member of the Society of Nations.

The committee in charge of the meeting made public the following figures as showing approximately the number of Russians for whom relief is asked and the countries where they are at present:

Finland, 260,000; Esthonia, 60,000; Poland, 50,000; shores of the Black Sea, 300,000; Serbia, 120,000, and Turkey, 50,000.

Princess Cantacuzene said that those whom it was desired to help were the refugees of Kolchak's and Denikin's armies. She told of receiving a cable dispatch on Saturday from the agent of the work in Europe reporting advices from Helsingfors that anti-Red riots had broken out in Russia and that Zinoviev, head of the Petrograd Soviet, had been reported killed.

The Princess told of propaganda against the organization in New York, and said she received threats on her life, which she considered very complimentary.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

ISIDORE WEISBROT, embroidery, at 36 West Twenty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,334 and assets of $6,115, consisting of stock, $100; equity in automobile, $300; fixtures, machines, &c., in which he has equity of $1,200, and accounts due, $4,515. Among the creditors are Aaron Batnor, $1,880, secured by a chattel mortgage on machinery, &c. Among the unsecured are Hyman Waxman, $3,000; Samuel Papier, $2,000, and William H. Deutsch, $2,500.

JACK LEWENSTEIN, a salesman, at 883 East 176th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,601 and no assets. Solomon Dorfman is the only creditor, on promissory notes dated March 11, 1915.

ALLEN J. POSTON, general agent, at 165 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,670 and assets of $13, deposits in banks. Among the creditors are the Franklin National Bank, Washington, D. C., $1,186; Claude N. Bennett, Washington, D. C., $2,000, and Charles G. Crawford, $4,700, on note indorsed by Poston, on which $140 has been paid.

BENJAMIN J. BLOCK—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed Feb. 28, 1919, by Benjamin J. Block, a salesman, at 923 Simpson Street, Bronx.

DE LUXE WAIST MANUFACTURING CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Maurice L. Strane receiver for Samuel Finkelstein and Max Feder, individually and as copartners trading as De Luxe Manufacturing Co., manufacturing waists, at 329 Fifth Avenue, in $500 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $40,000 and assets about $10,000.

Out of Town.

UTICA, April 10.—Ontario Electric Steel Company, manufacturers of Fulton, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy today, with assets of $300,000 and liabilities unstated.

Baldwinsville Milk Company filed a petition, with liabilities of $15,741 and assets of $4,389.

Abraham Sovetts, novelty dealer of Albany, filed a petition, with liabilities of $11,723 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Anna Marie, Inc.—M. J. Thomas, Jr. ..$235.20
Bernstein, Abraham — H. J. Van Haagen 533.40
Bennett, Charles and Edward (Bennett Bros.)—D. W. Wood et al..... 782.06
City of N. Y.—Degnon Contracting Co. 193,198.08
Crozier, Mary E.—S. Berger..... 140.87
Cioffe, Lorenzo—State Industrial Com. ..276.95
Century Steel Co. of America, Inc.—Buhl Coal Mining Co..... 1,908.46
Ettlinger, William — Estate of Henry Knebel, Inc. 189.89
Eisenberg, Benjamin, and Daniel R. Samilson—J. L. Wolf..... 1,247.27
Fish & Martin—W. R. Ross et al. coats 108.97
Freedman, Meyer P., and Herman W. Freedman (Freedman Bros.)—M. Goldstein 1,310.64
Gelber, Frank; Philip Goldstein and Hyman Rothstein—B. Teck..... 9,386.41
Gibson, Preston—W. E. Benjamin, costs; 10,416.12
Harrington, Raymond—Texas Co..... 164.85
Hatzel, Richard J. (Richardson & Woon) —J. L. Linde Paper Co..... 142.20
Kraft, Benjamin J.—C. Miller..... 383.78
Mesh, Jack, and Clarence Hagar—A. Shorr 2,202.55
Myerson, Isidor H.—Franklin Knitting Mills 7,780.80
McKinley Music Co.—L. R. O'Neil....8,340.13
Ontario Electric Steel Co., Inc.—Bulah Coal Mining Co. 2,672.05
Porter, F. Gates, and Charles S. Mangel —B. Thoens 142.56
Rothkowitz, Samuel—I. Klatzko..... 250.05
Sheldon, Rex D.—D. W. Dryden..... 384.20
Sheer, Eva and A. G.—M. J. G. Sheer, and Mrs. W. A. G. Sheer—H. F. Piersons 3,691.75

In Bronx County.

Ball, Elmer E.—G. C. Long..... $160.41
Covais, Camilla—C. L. Victor..... 77.74
Danzis, Harry B.—J. Hosing 857.74
Spaulding, Sarah K.—F. W. Moxley..1,065.20
Seiffert, Charles—A. Adducci 2,649.23
Tromshjens, Skomagasin A. S.—A. Friedman 7,691.09
Solomon, David—A. Hogan 786.50
Trainer Contracting Co., Inc.—J. S. Phillips 570.09
Trentini, Emma—Miss Nelson, Inc..... 156.36
Vespole, Tessie—M. Brown 1,087.11

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

14th St. and Av. C Realty Corp.—J. Zekalyk, Feb. 18, 1920..... $500.00
O'Kane, Ella M.—B. Altman & Co., Dec. 30, 1919 ..... 721.83
O'Kane, Thomas J. and Ella M.—J. L. Herschmann, Dec. 27, 1919..... 306.59
Cuff, William—P. Nagler, Dec. 14, 1915 ..... 171.03
Cuff, William and Ellen—J. Gerosa, April 8, 1913..... 283.13
Cuff, William—H. Heins, Sept. 19, 1912, ... 7,407.14
Same—M. Schnurmacher, March 12, 1914 ..... 867.93
Same—D. J. Begley, March 3, 1916....195.16
Dennin, Kate, or Mrs. C. Bedell, or Clarence O'Dell or Kate Nugent—A. Ratkowsky, Feb. 26, 1910..... 125.91
Misenoff, Benjamin, Harry Moses, Frank Becker and Barnet Becker—H. Rotbader, May 25, 1916..... 235.65
Hic son, Inc.—Mr Wulfson et al., April 5, 1920..... 1,893.25

In Bronx County.

Birmingham, Ernest F.—C. A. Adee, March 15, 1920..... $357.72
Same—same, March 15, 1920..... 27.72
Goldberg, Manuel—N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., Oct. 27, 1914 ..... 80.37
Kaminsky, Isaac—I. Leopold, Aug. 22, 1917 ..... 258.14
Rosenman Bakeries, Inc.—M. Stagg et al., Nov. 14, 1919..... 568.42

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CLOTHING DEPT. FOR RENT.
Department store in large city near New York will rent its Men's and Boys' Clothing Departments on a guaranteed rental, and percentage basis; space about 40x100 feet; only financially responsible live merchants will be considered. Y 2151 Times Annex.

PATENTS—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

WE WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON ASSIGNMENTS OF RENTS, MORTGAGES AND OTHER COLLATERAL SECURITY. REPLY FOR APPOINTMENT AND STATE PARTICULARS. A 731 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Manufacturers, what have you for sale? Want different lines as manufacturer's agent or district manager. Marwill & Lippman Sales Agency, Schenectady, N. Y.

Printing office wanted downtown; must have good floor space and long lease; spot cash paid. A 746 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRINTING—Medium modern plant; give full particulars. E 484 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Well established contractor and builder would consider one partner with $10,000 or more; contracts and orders for homes now in possession; profitable and quick turnover of investments; services and experience unnecessary; honest, reliable person only; investigation solicited. McNamee, Howard Beach, L. I. Phone 2612-J Richmond Hill.

The office of Treasurer of a successful, going concern is open to an energetic business man with $35,000. This is a splendid opportunity if you possess the necessary qualifications; bank references required and given; principals only. D 298 Times.

$8,000 needed for additional business by established manufacturer of ladies' garments; have complete factory and beautiful loft; excellent opportunity for right party. C 30 Times.

Money wanted on bona fide first mortgages, houses in evidence, bonus and 6 per cent. McNamee, Contractor and Builder, Howard Beach, L. I.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Free rent for three years; about 3,000 square feet in modern office building on Union Square; will be given in exchange for active partnership to importer, exporter or jobber by business executive of proved ability and experience; those who need the space and desire a high-class business associate will grasp this opportunity; references given and required. H 215 Times.

A well-known and established New England manufacturing plant can take on immediately the manufacture of small stampings and screw machine products and complete mechanical specialties. Send your inquiries and specifications to Y 2356 Times Annex.

American importers; buying in Germany having a branch in Pre Lorf; needs red German firm; we can buy for you in Germany on the best terms. Societe An. Negos, 50, Marche aux Poissons, Antwerp (Belgium).

FOR SALE.

Art embroidery, notion and gift shop at seashore, established six years; fine Summer business; party leaving for West, must sell at once; only those meaning business need apply. E 437 Times.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Manufacturing plant consisting of factory buildings, dwelling houses, thirty acres of land, complete hydro-electric installation for generating 75 horse power, exclusive flowage and reservoir rights for increasing this installation to 250 horse power; favorably situated for rail and trolley communication; only industry in town, eliminating all labor difficulties; in close proximity to brass centre of America; present owners unable to utilize more than 15 horse power and desire to convert this asset into cash to increase their business in new location; remarkable opportunity; cash price $35,000 for quick sale. Y 2061 Times Annex.

For Sale—Fourteen thousand acres of fine land, not cleared, within a fine tobacco and peach growing section of North Carolina; fine water the year around; within 15 miles of the famous Pinehurst Winter resort; one mile to main line of Seaboard Air Line; siding; will sell for $24 acre cash, or $25 terms; fine for Winter resort or farm sales; act quick if you want this offer. Wire or write R. F. Berry, Hartsville, S. C.

For sale, Santa Barbara, Cal., large hairdressing and manicure business; fully equipped in every detail; large patronage of exclusive ladies; owner willing to allow purchaser to work in business six months previous to sale. Mrs. L. W. Wilson, 1,201 State St., Santa Barbara.

For sale, gents' haberdashery; capital required $6,500; annual profit over $5,000; cheap rent; good location; long established; a wonderful opportunity. Inquire hat store, 93 3d Av.

Plant for sale; 40 machines; equipped for manufacturing of middy blouses or similar line; 2-year lease; will sacrifice to cash buyer. E. Kessler, 2,342 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Photograph studio, one of the most favorable locations in city; very profitable business; owner compelled to relinquish on account of health; terms reasonable. L 7 Times.

RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
near Times Square, seating 110; rent only $300; old established; rare chance. Winters, 17 West 42d.

Well equipped plant for either cloak and suit or Singer embroidery manufacturing; reasonable rent; light loft; will consider offer from responsible parties. D 556 Times.

FOR SALE, AUTOMOBILE RENTING BUSINESS; ESTABLISHED SEVEN YEARS IN ONE LOCATION; DOING $90,000 ANNUM; FOR CASH $40,000. W 80 TIMES.

COMPLETE PLANT
and showroom of cloak manufacturer for sale, including electric protection and lease; best location. C 77 Times.

Moving picture house in a small town, doing a good business; good reason for selling; no opposition; no dealers. 1,730 Union St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Ladies' Garment Store for sale; gold mine; best thoroughfare in the Bronx. 988 Westchester Av. (Simpson St. station).

Garage, West Harlem; capacity 70 cars; good lease; profits $1,000 monthly; cheap rent; price $12,000. A 1146 Times Harlem.

Small profitable retail cigar and confectionery store; experience in this line unnecessary. A 174 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WE SELL ANY
business or real estate; many opportunities on our books; hotels, garages, restaurants, theatres and stores; city, seashore or out of town. Bryant Business Exchange, 508 West 42d. Bryant 8160.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

BAFFIN AND BEHRING SEAL Wanted—Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

BATHROBE Materials Wanted—Open for large quantity men's and ladies' bathrobe materials. H. Kaufman, 110 West 25d St. Chelsea 4401.

BEADED BAGS Wanted—All styles and prices, any quantity. Phone Murray Hill 2980.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6140, brown; also De Lands Polo 200-41. Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Silvertip Andrews 6158 or similar. Phone Madison Square 4173.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Reidel's or F. & H. in all shades, for cash. Madison Square 9790.

BROADCLOTHS, Tinseltones, Bolivias, Goldtones, Velours and other Fall Goods Wanted—Unlimited quantities at a price. Wechsler, Chelsea 980.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—315 and F. & H., all colors, for spot cash; must be cheap. Cohen & Schwartz. Phone Madison Square 8609.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—315 or similar; rose, pekin, I. Finkelstein, 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 4292.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Juilliards 2002, colors 43 and 55 only. H. Goldwater & Co., Watkins 2960.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Green, in any quality and in any width; submit samples to Finkelstein, 696 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—CS, CFS, FSC, CSC, creams. Maurice Goldman, 1,123 Broadway, Watkins 2301.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Shades 322, 313, 317, 314, 163; serges, 0036, 235. Gramercy 2462.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 112, all shades. B. Kornblum, 78 Greene. Spring 6915.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard 2002, green only; will pay $3.75. Madison Square 2804.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany 315 green or similar. Telephone Spring 8676.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—110, brown and green. Telephone Chelsea 9940.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. All colors. Spring 4946.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted—Last year's number; Holden & Leonard; cash, low price. Send samples to Piotkin Bros., Boston, Mass.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Open for large quantity of charmeuse at once; also Empire 1630. Brisk & Berkelman, 130 West 31st.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—100 piece duplanes 2322 for cash. Art Dress Co., 136 West 31st St.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—White and overplaid, salts, Lymasville; quantities. Stuy. 6260.

CLOTHING, Furnishings, Shoes, &c., Wanted—Jobs only; large or small lots. Gordon, Spring 5160.

COATS Wanted—Made of better materials in Forstman-Huffmann, Holden-Leonard, De Lands, &c., with and without fur collars. 12 West 27th, first floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Muslin Underwear Wanted—Spot cash, any amount; Spring and Fall jobs now on hand. 1,011 Broadway, Room 406. Telephone Chelsea 2511.

COATS Wanted—Jobber is placing orders on Fall coats, suits and cloth dresses. Call with samples all week 8 West 19th St., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at pile fabrics and cloth coats, all week, 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, all week, 151 West 26th, 5th floor, freight elevator.

COATS Wanted—Looking at misses,' juniors', children's Fall coats all week. 4th floor, 28 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Looked at for the Fall. Fifth floor, 129 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Fall models, stock orders. 31 West 31st St., first floor.

COTTON GOODS AND VOILES Wanted—Narrow, plain and corded; colored crepe, plain and printed, any width; percale, narrow width; gray sheeting, chambray, narrow width, and any other kind of cotton goods; any quantity. Call between 10 and 12. Anize Hermanos Corp., 34 Walker St.

COTTON SHIRTINGS Wanted—Open for large quantity 68x72 soft finish printed percales, shirting patterns, also printed madras; spot cash. Wm. Friedman Shirt Co., Inc., 50 Leonard St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Five hundred flannelettes, darks; yard-wide chambrays; send swatches and prices or cut. Samuel Kalish, 50 Atlantic St., Ellisabeth, N. J.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Venetians, blacks and colors; also flowered sateens. Call after 3 P. M. LeBlum Silk Mills, 24 East 21st.

COTTON GOODS, Palmer Linen or Similar Cloths Wanted—Suitable for boys' wash suits. Watkins 7282.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—For cash; plaid, gingham, percales and chambrays. Mr. Holzbauer, 114 Franklin St. Franklin 2359.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Spot cash paid; any quantity. Kaplan, 423 Broadway, 5520-8270 Canal.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Cheap white voile Government O. D. Silisia, 88x80, batiste. Bened Textile, 76 Madison Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Percales; must be under 40th price. Harry Nicholas, 43 Leonard St., Room 207.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open for quantity millinery cloth; low-priced grade. Pullastic, 49 East 21st.

COTTONS Wanted—Printed voile, cheap, big quantities; spot cash. Empire Dress, 54 East 11th.

COTTON GOODS, DENIMS Wanted—All kinds; large quantities; for cash. Call Rector 7040.

COTTON GABARDINES Wanted—White mercerized. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Printed voiles; 30c.-50c. 20 West 17th, 9th floor.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Satin striped; big quantity at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread powdered case use quantity. Nelson & Levine, 220 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three thread 68 pick; will pay cash. Vanderbilt 4067.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Ivory 40 Inch. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

DOTTED SWISS Wanted—30 or 40 inches wide; dark ground with white dots; quantity no object. Phone, Mad Sq. 3776. H. S.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on serges, tricotines, satins, georgettes and cotton dresses. Call with samples, 12 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders high-class silk and cloth, for Fall. 35 West 35th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Suits, Winter coats, waists, skirts, silk underwear; better trade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—White Georgettes for graduation; submit samples 10 A. M. Use freight elevator only. 25 West 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall cloth dresses, stouts and regular sizes. 151 West 26th, 5th floor, freight elevator.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on serge and tricotine dresses for Fall. Call all day, 10 West 24th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on georgette dresses for graduation, also flowered georgette. 5d floor, 31 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at organdie, dotted Swiss and sport dresses. Call from 9 to 12, 147 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders all week; Fall serges, satins, tricotines, georgettes. 48 West 22d, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Sport dresses and plain georgettes; placing stock orders. 14th floor, 6 and 8 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at voiles; regular and jobs; between 9 and 12 o'clock. Fitwell, 10 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Large department store open for big values; spot cash. Phone Madison Square 4731.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy any quantity of dresses, all kinds, for spot cash. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdies, voiles, 1,000 better kind only. Call afternoon, 4th floor, 122 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on tricotines, serges and jerseys. 10th floor, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for georgette, silks and cottons. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Tricotines and serges, finest tailor-made, 4th floor, 122 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall serge and tricotine dresses. 10th floor, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders; voiles, printed georgettes. 15th floor, 49 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders cotton dresses better kind. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES, Skirts, Waists Wanted—High grade. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs 5,000. 14 East 33d St., 4th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted—Quantity in white flannels suitable for trousers. Stuyvesant 300.

FUR Wanted—Goat collars, cuffs, borders, also raccoon collars. Neumann, 135 West 27th St.

FUR COATS Wanted—Jobs, cash; also trimmings. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

FURMOOSE Wanted — Blumenthals, Salts, Merit Company. Greeley 1120.

FURS Wanted—Kit coney sets. Slafkes & Toskar, 12 West 18th.

GABARDINES Wanted—Tan covert gabardines. Vanderbilt 4054.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open to buy for cash, large quantity in the Greige; reliable makes. Phone 5516 Madison Square, Extension 10.

BUYERS' WANTS.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for white and flesh navy, $1.30 per yard. Nonpareil Costume Co., 8 East 17th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Raw and finished goods; quantity no object; spot cash. Feinberg Bros., 189 6th Av.

GINGHAM CHECKS Wanted—200 pieces of the better grade for cash; 10854. Maher & Kessler, 33 West 34th. Telephone Greeley 3468.

GINGHAM Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits and coats. Call all day, 10 West 24th, 10th floor.

GINGHAM Wanted—Apron checks, good quality; submit samples. Hamburger & Co., 107 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

GINGHAM Wanted—Amoskeag or Lancaster two-tone checks; immediate delivery. American Dress, 244 5th Av.

GINGHAM Wanted—Fine quality gingham in checks only. National Dress Co., 130 West 29th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Lorraine or similar for cash. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st St.

GRASS CLOTH Wanted—Potter's or similar, white and rose, for cash. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st St.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ipswich 108 and 2280, ladies' mercerized seam back, ladies' men's seconds. Call A. M., Room 513, 350 Broadway.

JAP SILK Wanted—Open for quantity printed. Room 209, 1,161 Broadway.

JAP SILKS Wanted—12 mome, 4 East 29th St.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Worsted, plain and heathers; suiting must be cheap. Stuyvesant 8335.

JERSEYS Wanted—White only. Sico Dress, 37 West 32d St.

KERSEY Wanted—3002 Juilliards, all colors; duvet de laine, black, navy; also Oxfords. Dreyer, Senft, Ginns, 48 West 35th.

LINEN RAMIE Wanted—Light brown and natural. Hecht & Fitofsky, 37 West 28th.

LININGS Wanted—Printed silk and others. Import Silk Co., 28-30 West 22d.

MADRAS, Woven, Wanted—All kinds; any quantity; send swatches. The Greenly Co., 1,130 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ORGANDIES Wanted—Quantity white and colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 10 East 33d.

PAULETTE Wanted—Open for white and tan only. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Open for navy, copen, plum; cash. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Brown; also printed radiums. Fourth floor, 25 West 42d.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Good quality, all colors, for cash. Chelsea 3003.

PLUMETTE Wanted—For cash; Joel's 400, all colors. Phone Chelsea 8878.

PLUSHES, FECOLE, Wanted—H. & H. Raffin and Behring seal. David Zimmerman, 127 West 30th.

PLUSH Wanted—Blumenthal's, Nuphur and Pearson's striped plush. 29 West 35th, 1st floor. Greeley 4018.

PLUSHES Wanted—Any quantity seal plushes. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Watkins 3264.

PLUSH Wanted—Hudson, Behring Seal, Ammole, Motalam. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted—Will buy 200 pieces plush. M. Jaffee, 44 West 28th St.

PLUSHES Wanted—Behring seal, any quantity, for cash. Greeley 1934.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco 4040, T. 10. 4540 Madison Square, Ext. 4.

PLUSHES Wanted—H. & H. Yukon and Salto peco. Greeley 1876.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco only. Telephone Chelsea 2847.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Navy and black. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

PONGEE Wanted—12 mommie, first choice; can use quantity at a price. L. S., 801 Times Downtown.

POPLIN Wanted—Will exchange navy American poplin for black. Loffman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted—Single ply, Susquehanna, tan, grey, copen, lavender. 4540 Madison Square, Ext. 14.

POPLINS Wanted—40-inch goods. Rodstein & Hyman, 632 Broadway.

POPLINS, Serges, Velours Wanted—Fall weight, for suitings. Phone Chelsea 3504.

POPLINS Wanted—Susquehanna 171, all colors; will pay spot cash. Orchard 7693.

POPLIN Wanted—Susquehanna 171, in light shades. Stuyvesant 4833.

SATEENS Wanted—61-72, 64-88, black; also fancies, 32-inch Venetians. Kallman Textile Co., 34 West 15th.

SATINS Wanted—Qunatity; cash. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

SERGES Wanted—Open to buy all kinds of French storm and mannish serges, all makes; also all kinds tricotines in quantity. Mirkus Bros., 44 East 21st, Stuyvesant 8533.

SERGES AND BROADCLOTH Wanted—336, 0036, 104, 11433, 7120, 54289, W. & F. 4061, 7301, M F L, V S L 87, also 112. Isadore Deutsch, 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 6882.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted—For cash, 7120, 87, 104, 11433, 7301, 9, also Gera tricotine 10854, 50341, U. S. 907, Goff 3309 or similar. Spring 6374.

SERGES Wanted—310, 104, 7120, 7301, 7614, 0036, 87, Amesbury 1855, PGL. Maurice Goldman, 1,123 Broadway. Watkins 2301.

SERGES, TRICOTONES Wanted—0036, 104, 235, 7120, 54289, 987, 4718, 09077, 907, Madison Square 4251.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's. 1200, 1210 SBGL, navy only. Fleisher Cloak and Suit, 20 West 35d.

SERGES Wanted—Cotton warp, serge 4050, 1210 S. B. G. L., or similar in navy and gray. Chelsea 9535.

SERGES Wanted—87, 1210, SBGL, 7120, 104, 9060, 833, 54289; also Susquehanna poplin; cash. Madison Square 1540.

SERGE Wanted—Spot cash for 1213, 1210, 87, KS, 4062, CS, MFL, or similar. Statz, 151 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted—Garfield 519, black only, any quantity. Madison Square 9010, Mr. Moldau.

SERGES Wanted—Open for quantities Botany 11433, navy, for cash. Peggy Paige, 48 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted—Pacific, M. F. L., quantities, for cash at right price. Pennsylvania 6186-8141.

SERGES, Tricotines Wanted—MFL, 87, 4062, 54289, 7120, 11433, 104, 0036, 3304, 907, 09077, 0388. Stuyvesant 6623.

SERGES Wanted—Whitmans 1210, Juliiards 4061; any quantity. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted—104, 9, 94, 3, for cash. Ideal Skirt. Gramercy 4420.

SERGES Wanted—104 navy, 25 pieces, right price; spot cash. Madison Square 8815.

SERGES Wanted—Whitmans 2004, 104, 7120, 7614, 7301; tricotine 907. Watkins 6287.

SERGES Wanted—7120, navys, also 104, for cash. Madison Square 1312, Minker.

SERGES Wanted—Spot cash; 104, 9, 94, 87, 11433, 0036. Stuyvesant 8538.

SERGE Wanted—W. F. Cream CSG, SBGL. Madison Square 1709.

SERGE Wanted—Cream, 60 inch or 54 inch. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—7614, 7301, navy; also silvertones, any make. Tel. Stuy. 7439.

SERGES Wanted—American 0036; quantity at a price. Haft. Watkins 6134.

SERGES Wanted—510, 4061, 258; on terms. Marek, Vanderbilt 540.

SERGES Wanted—0036, navy. Merit Co., Phone Greeley 1120.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted—Phone Watkins 5962

SHIRTINGS Wanted—We are interested in purchasing woven madras shirtings, all cotton, artificial silks and silk filled; send swatches, stating deliveries, quantities, width, price and best cash discount. W 718 Times Downtown.

SILKS Wanted—Satins, taffetas, georgettes, fancies, crepe de chines, also odds, ends, any quantity. Store, 34 East 20th. Madison Square 2873.

SILK Wanted—All kinds remnants and seconds, in pink, blue, lavender, old rose and mais; cash. Freydberg, 35 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Mailisons printed pussywillows or similar qualities from ½ piece up. Call, after 1 o'clock, 230 5th Av., Room 507.

SILKS, Taffetas, Poplins Wanted—Single and three ply, all shades, any quantity; spot cash. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILKS (Artificial) Wanted—American, Visc 150-300, Denier; will pay cash. Phone Vanderbilt 7386. H. S. Meritsen.

SILK Wanted—Artificial, 150 and 300 American Viscose, for cash. Brustein, 453 Broome St.

SILK, Artificial, Wanted—American viscose, Grade A, B, 150-300 Denier. Phone 7386 Vanderbilt.

SILKS Wanted—Fancies, Japs or Radiums; must be cheap for cash. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

SILK Wanted—Peau de cygne; 50-100 pieces heavy black. D. R. Paskle & Co., 38 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Will pay cash; quantity; 45 to 48 inches, raw. Kawanapa, Watkins 2311.

SILK DRESSES Wanted—Printed charmeuse, also Beldings' silk or satin. Watkins 6650.

SILKS Wanted—Plain colors and novelties; any quantity; jobs only. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONES Wanted—American 15060 and 15092, Yalamas sueding, large quantity Fall shades; will pay cash. Brooks Co., 37 West 20th.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted—15032, 15030, KS, 544, 11050, 16007, 13045, 13046, 112, 110, 2002, 315. Mad. Sq. 843.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Stevens 4318, shade 545, and Botany Yalama cloth, Copen, rookie and brown. Chelsea 6024.

SILVERTONE Wanted — American 13053, 13032; prices must be low; spot cash. Penn 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Parkside's 100, all colors. Phone Madison Square 2740.

SILVERTONE Wanted—For cash, American 15062; all colors. Chelsea 8979.

SILVERTONE Wanted — American 15030. Chelsea 7089.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 426, American 15060, all colors. Watkins 2980.

SUEDINE Wanted—13058, 5650 reindeer, brown, Pekin; must be reasonable. Chelsea 4667.

SUITS Wanted—Looking at Fall suits, stock orders for good models. Liebman, 15a West 27th, 9th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits and coats. Call all day, 10 West 24th, 10th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted—Jobber will look at Fall samples. Call with samples, 6th floor, 22 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Stehli's 3333; black, navy and brown, also 3249, navy only. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

TAFFETA Wanted—Good quality; can use large quantity at a price for cash. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Also tricolettes, Jap silks; colors. 30 West 32d St.

TINSELTONE Wanted—718, color 4614, 4672, any quantity; cash. Madison Square 4173.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—Below $2.25; also satin striped crepe de chine and pongees; cash. Columbia Ladies' Wear, 20 W. 22d.

TRICOLETTES Wanted — All colors and shades, for immediate delivery. Gramercy 6881.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—For cash; odds, ends; also mill ends. Madison Square 4941.

TRICOTINE Wanted — Andrews, Deland, American, Cleveland, Garfield or similar qualities. Gramercy 9726-1899, D. K. & L., 37 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Good qualities, in navy and black, for spot cash; must be cheap. Cohen & Schwartz, phone Madison Square 8609.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Deland's 817, Reed's, Forstmann & Hoffmann, Selross. Ben Ginsburg Co., Chelsea 3465.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Cash at right price; can use all qualities. Manufacturer, Vanderbilt 4634-1390.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Geff's 36-inch cotton warp, brown; right price; spot cash. Madison Square 8815.

TRICOTINE Wanted—09077, 0388, Botany's, Yalama; also Oxford suitings. Madison Square 3071.

TRICOTINES Wanted—60 pieces American 0286, 09077; cash. H. Klavans. Watkins 6186.

TRICOTINES Wanted — 3304, 10854, 2099, 4718, 0388, 5958; cash. Madison Square 1540.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, all makes; submit best price. Phone Madison Square 8815.

TRICOTINE Wanted—F. & H., 9532, 8057, Franklin worsted 142. Watkins 2591.

TRICOTINES Wanted—007, 4718 serge, 0036, any quantity; cash. Pennsylvania 3424.

TRICOTINE Wanted—

SPECIAL CIRCULARS ON

Pressed Steel Car Company

Send for Circular No. 1275

American Car & Foundry Co.

Send for Circular No. 1276

IN view of the large shortage of railroad equipment and the fact that the companies are hard pressed for new rolling stock with which to handle both freight and passenger business, the above circulars should be of special interest and value to investors generally.

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Yielding 7% to 8%

Present conditions have resulted in a great deal of short-term financing because many Governments, Municipalities and Corporations needing funds are unwilling to pay present high rates of interest over a long period. This gives the investor an exceptional opportunity to get sound security coupled with a high rate of interest.

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To Yield 4.85%

St. Louis, Mo., 4s
October, 1929
To Yield 4.80%

Toledo, Ohio, 4½s
September, 1931
To Yield 4.90%

Tacoma, Wash., 5s
1924 to 1933
To Yield 5%

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FINANCIAL SITUATION

Rail Strikes Retard Improving Industrial Outlook—The Gold Arrivals.

The spread of railroad labor disturbances last week, with its threat of reaching into new territory before irresponsible walkouts terminated, added one more burden to the many which industry has had to shoulder in the last eighteen months. It needs no statistics to show that heavy losses of production and a severe retardation of distribution accompanies a great tie-up of transportation facilities. This is to be considered supplementary to inconvenience and actual physical suffering, which goes with a stagnation of the delivery into consuming channels of the necessaries of life. Prior to the refusal of Chicago switchmen to work ten days ago, the industries had been feeling considerable relief from the Winter difficulties of railroad shipments. The delivery and payment for goods long held in warehouses was gradually acting to relieve a congested situation of credit tied up in commodities. There were signs of price recessions in markets that had begun to receive increased quantities of manufactured products. It looked as though the Spring would progress with somewhat easier conditions for both producers and consumers. But the strikes, engineered for a purpose as yet obscure and in defiance of the authority of organized labor, have changed all that. Should labor insurgency be calmed within the next few days, it will require weeks before the roads are again able to report a resumption of traffic improvement which began with the passing of adverse weather conditions. The high cost of living problem is put further than ever from a practical solution and the high cost of doing business is made even higher than before. The one point of comfort in the exasperating situation has been the sober and helpful attitude of responsible railroad union officers and the thought thereby implied that when the present mess is straightened out the hand of conservative labor will be strengthened.

April crop forecasts come a long way ahead of actual yields and Nature frequently upsets calculations of farm results. Yet in the current period of inadequate grain production in Europe a favorable Spring outlook for American grain would be decidedly more comforting than the Winter wheat statistics issued by the Department of Agriculture a few days ago. It is estimated that the carry-over from last year's Winter and Spring crop of 940,000,000 bushels will be around 150,000,000 bushels. The department's survey indicates a yield of 484,000,000 bushels from the Winter planting, or a total available supply from these sources of 634,000,000 bushels, provided that further depreciation of the growing crop does not occur. That would about provide for home consumption and seed, but world demands are certain to be heavy and in this the Spring planting must figure. The success of the farmers in putting a large acreage in Spring wheat would seem, therefore, to determine the part which the country will play next Autumn and Winter in the export trade. Labor is short and reports from the major crop localities show that late planting will be the rule. The April showing of the poorest plant condition in fifty years is disconcerting, but the May and June statements, including Spring planting figures and growth, will be more enlightening in regard to the outlook.

Approximately $43,200,000 gold has been sent to New York by the British Government since the movement began a fortnight ago, and receipts of purchases made by bankers in the auction market bring the total of imports up to $51,400,000. This comprises as much of the metal as local bankers estimated would come in the initial stage of preparations for the Anglo-French loan maturity. A product of the gold movement and of renewed confidence in international conditions as affecting Great Britain primarily was seen last Monday in a quotation of 4.06¾ for sterling sight drafts, the rate shooting across the $4 mark for the first time in more than four months. The later reaction to 3.96¾ at the end of the week was not unnatural in view of the extraordinary rise which had previously occurred. The story of French and Italian exchange was quite different and not altogether explained by news of either foreign or local origin. Both declined to new low records, francs selling down to about 6 1-8 cents each and lire to approximately 4 cents in American currency, compared with a normal value of 19.2 cents. It could be argued that the reflection of French currency inflation and adverse balance of trade in low exchange was aggravated by the cost in money and in lessened production of increased military operations in Germany. But that factor did not affect Italian rates. Italian exchange is under Government control, which seeks to eliminate speculative operations. It may be, as some bankers hold, that the absence of a short interest in the lire market because of trading restrictions has helped to accelerate the recent decline.

Offerings of $50,000,000 Pennsylvania Railroad ten-year bonds and of $30,225,000 New York Central equipment paper at par, yielding 7 per cent. interest to the buyer, record the advancing cost of capital. It is fully in line with the rise this year of interest rates for commercial credits and for industrial working capital. In all directions, including the railroad, petroleum, manufacturing and public utility corporations, there is a pressing demand for fresh funds, and the credit reservoir has been so heavily drawn upon by Government transactions that the price has naturally stiffened. Seven per cent. for such railroad paper as that mentioned above carries one back to the '70s, with an important difference, however. In the earlier period railroad credit had been impaired by a mushroom financing of new properties which was attended with many failures. Now it is not a question of railroad soundness, but of capital shortage.

The stock dividend slogan had a decided influence in last week's stock market speculation. Six per cent. call money until Friday's rise to 10 per cent. worked to expand the operations of traders whose thought of profits was stirred by the prospect of having shares given to them free, provided they guessed the fortunate stock. The conjunction of these two factors was exactly right for pool managers, and the bulging qualities of a number of industrial issues showed them to be active participants in the market. The past has shown that severe reactions come sooner or later in stocks boosted by concentrated buying in which sound economic influences play only a minor part. The Stock Exchange took time by the forelock in the case of Stromberg Carburetor, heading off what looked like another accumulation of shares of a limited capitalization in a few hands. The Stutz Motor episode has imparted a lesson to the Stock Exchange management, without any apparent evidence, as yet, that overzealous speculators have taken it to heart.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 10, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,935,486	77,714,393
Same period a year ago	6,820,806	55,542,815

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	94.07	89.25	94.07	75.45
Same period a year ago.	78.43	76.88	78.52	69.73

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4,100	ADAMS EXPRESS	42¾	38	38	— 3
5,200	Advance Rumely	44½	42¼	42¾	— ¾
200	Advance Rumely pf	91	91	91	
5,000	Ajax Rubber	70	69½	70	
2,600	Alaska Gold Mines	79	74¾	77	+ 2
8,400	Alaska Juneau	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
34,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47¾	43	44½	+ ½
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	91½	90	91	— ⅛
400	Am. Bank Note	93¾	92¾	92¾	+ 2⅜
17,200	Am. Beet Sugar	47¼	47	47¼	— ¼
19,900	Am. Bosch Magneto	93¾	89¾	92½	+ 4⅛
2,100	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	126	119	121¾	— 4½
100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	105	97	105	+ 6
20,200	Am. Can	224	224	224	+ 6
900	Am. Can pf	51	47¼	48¾	+ ½
45,000	Am. Car & Fdy.	97¾	97	97	— ¾
600	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	147¾	141½	145¾	+ 2¾
4,800	Am. Cotton Oil	114	113¾	113¾	— ¼
28,600	Am. Drug. Syndicate	51	47	49½	+ 3½
7,154	Am. Express	145	134	137½	— 6½
2,700	Am. Hide & Leather	16½	14¾	15¼	— ¾
7,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf	77¾	25½	26	+ ½
1,800	Am. Ice	116¾	113¾	114¾	— ¼
70,900	Am. International	52	48	*50	
8,500	Am. La F. Fire Eng.	104½	98¾	103¾	+ 2¾
31,900	Am. Linseed	14½	13	13¾	— ¾
1,800	Am. Linseed pf	95	84½	90¾	+ 6¼
77,800	Am. Locomotive	96¾	94	94	+ ¾
200	Am. Locomotive pf	106¼	102	106¾	+ 3¾
6,200	Am. Ship & Commerce	104¾	104¾	104¾	
23,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	24½	22⅝	23⅝	— ⅝
600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	70½	67¼	69¾	+ 1¼
200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	95¼	95¼	95¼	
100	Am. Snuff	83	83	83	— ½
11,000	Am. Steel Fdys.	110¾	110¾	110¾	— 1½
400	Am. Steel Fdys. pf.	48½	46¾	47¼	— ½
25,900	Am. Sugar Refining	91	91	91	— ½
500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	137	131¼	137	+ 4¾
20,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114	112	112½	— 3½
2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	102	97¾	98¾	— ¾
4,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104½	80¾	103¾	+ 15¾
500	Am. Tobacco	97¾	96¾	96¾	— ¾
300	Am. Tobacco pf.	274¾	260	274¾	+ 4¾
83,100	Am. Tobacco Sec.	86	80	86	— ¾
68,800	Am. Woolen	69¾	63¾	66¾	— 2¾
400	Am. Woolen pf.	142	130	135½	+ 3½
700	Am. Writing Paper pf.	49	47	48	— 1
6,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	20	18½	18¼	— ¼
500	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	54	54	54	— ½
58,100	Anaconda Copper	66½	62¼	63¾	— ¾
200	Ann Arbor	12½	12¼	12¾	+ ½
3,200	Ann Arbor pf.	24	24	24	
3,500	Assets Realization	5¼	4⅞	5	
200	Associated D. G.	48½	44	45	+ 2
200	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	66½	66	66½	
400	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	66	65½	66	+ ½
6,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	117¾	115½	117	+ 1
1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	84	81¾	82½	+ ¼
400	Atl. Coast Line	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
22,600	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	89¾	88	88	— 1¼
150	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	176½	169	171½	— 2½
800	Atl. Refining pf.	67	67	67	
700	Auto Sales	13	10¾	12½	— ¾
513,700	BALDWIN LOCO.	148¾	132¼	144	+ 8¾
300	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101¾	101¼	101½	+ ¾
6,300	Baltimore & Ohio	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ¾
900	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	46	45½	45½	— ½
18,300	Barnsdall Corp., Class A	48¾	48	48	— ¾
77,500	Barrett Co.	131½	123¾	130	+ 6¼
1,900	Bethlehem Motors	32½	26¾	31¾	+ 4
212,100	Bethlehem Steel	96	81	86¾	+ 4½
400	Bet. Steel 8% pf	101¾	94¼	99½	+ 4½
2,100	Booth Fisheries	11¾	11	11¾	— ¼
700	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	96¾	96	96	— ¾
4,300	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	16¾	15¾	16	+ ¼
900	Brooklyn Rapid Transit ofs. of dep.	12¼	11¾	12	+ ¼
100	Brown Shoe	101	101	101	— ½
100	Brown Shoe pf.	97	97	97	
100	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	7½	7½	7½	— ½
100	Buffalo & Susquehanna	69½	69½	69½	— 1
5,100	Burns Brothers	120	121	125¾	+ 3½
6,100	Butte Copper & Zinc	10¾	9¾	10	— ¼
5,300	Butte & Superior	20	26½	27	+ 1
400	Butterick Co.	20	19¼	19¼	— ¾
11,100	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	26	24	24	— 1
5,800	California Packing	83½	80	81	— 1
4,100	California Petroleum	40⅝	38½	38½	— 1½
500	California Petroleum pf.	71½	70	71½	— ½
4,670	Canadian Pacific	124½	122¾	122¾	— 2¼
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	
21,800	Central Leather Co.	92	87¾	87¾	— 3
700	Central Leather Co. pf.	103¾	102½	103¾	+ ¾
18,900	Cerro de Pasco Copper	56½	53	53¾	— 2¾
1,000	Certain-Teed Products	58	55	57¾	+ 3¾
26,300	Chandler Motor	164¾	154	156½	— 6½
2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	56	56¾	— ¾
600	Chi. & E. Ill. eq. tr.	10	9¼	9¼	— ¼
300	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. eq. tr.	9¼	9	9¼	— ¼
800	Chi. Great Western	25½	24½	25	+ ½
8,910	Chi. Great Western pf.	38¼	36¾	37¾	— ¼
10,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	55	52¾	52¾	— 1¾
1,200	Chi. & Northwestern	85¾	85	85	— ¾
100	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
25,400	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	102	100½	101¾	+ ¾
37,000	Chi. R. I. & Pacific	37¾	34¾	35¾	— 1¾
700	Chi. R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	75¾	73¾	74¼	— ¾
600	Chi. R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	64¾	64	64	— ¾
14,200	Chile Copper	19¾	18¼	18¼	— 1¼
7,400	Chino Copper	39¾	36¾	37¾	— 1¼
500	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	47	48	48	— ½
300	Clev., C. C. & St. L. pf.	69¾	65	65	— 1½
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	99	99	99	— 1
5,700	Coca-Cola	38¾	36	36	— 1½
3,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	39	39	— 1
300	Colorado Southern	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
100	Colorado Southern 1st pf	51	51	51	— ½
42,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	65¾	62¾	64¼	— ¾
42,000	Columbia Grapho.	52¾	48¾	49	— 2¾
100	Columbia Grapho. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¾
100	Computing Tab Record	51	51	51	
9,200	Consol. Cigar	68¾	63	63	— 4¾
300	Consol. Cigar pf.	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ¼
3,900	Consol. Gas	60	57	57	— 1½
5,400	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	18	17¾	18	— ¼
49,000	Consol. Textile	26¾	23¾	24¾	— 1¾
26,200	Continental Can	85¾	83¾	85	+ ¼
	Continental Can pf.	102	101	102	
29,400	Continental Candy	13¾	12	13	— ¼
174,100	Corn Products Ref.	102¾	95	*100	— 4¼
800	Corn Products Ref. pf.	105¾	104¼	*104¼	— 1¼
100	Crex Carpet	60	60	60	
62,800	Crucible Steel	92¾	86¾	90	— 2¾
	Crucible Steel pf.	278½	258	260	
103,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	57¾	50¾	57¾	+ 6¾
4,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	55¾	50¾	55¾	+ 4¾
2,350	Cuban-Am. Sugar	83½	81½	82¾	— ¾
150	DEERE & CO. pf.	540	485	540	+140
400	Delaware & Hudson	99¾	99¾	99¾	
100	Del., Lack. & W.	86¾	86¾	86¾	
1,100	Den. & Rio Grande	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¾
4,500	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
10	Detroit Edison Co.	14	13	13	— ¾
1,500	Dome Mines	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¾
9,400	ELK HORN COAL	12	11¼	11¼	— ¾
400	Elk Horn Coal pf.	27	23	27	+ 2¾
200	Emerson-Brant.	42	42	42	— 1
8,700	Endicott-Johnson	24¾	23¼	23¾	— ¾
100	Endicott-Johnson pf.	115	115	115	— 1
3,500	Erie	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¾
2,800	Erie 1st pf.	14¾	13¾	14	— ¾
17,500	FAMOUS P.-LASKY	22¾	20¾	21¾	— ¾
1,400	Famous P.-Lasky pf.	88¾	83¾	84¾	— 3¾
300	Federal Min. & Smelt.	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
1,800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	40¾	38¾	38¾	— 1¾
200	Fisher Body	130	125	125	— 3
9,600	Fisk Rubber	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ¾
4,400	Freeport-Texas	27¾	26¼	26¾	— ¾
1,300	GASTON, W. & W.	17	16	16	— ¾
100	Gen. Chemical pf.	95	95	95	— 1
1,700	Gen. Cigar	71¾	69	69	— 2¾
3,400	Gen. Cigar deb. pf.	86	86	86	— 1
4,100	Gen. Electric	160¾	155½	155½	— 4¾
3,744	Gen. Electric rights	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
14,300	Gen. Motors	388¾	365	*373½	— 15¼
86,300	Gen. Motors new	388¾	365	*373½	— 15¼
200	Gen. Motors pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾
800	Gen. Motors 7% deb.	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾
2,700	Gen. Motors 6% deb.	90¾	90	90	— ¾
24,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	73¾	68¾	68¾	— 4¾
1,600	Goodrich pf.	103¾	98¾	98¾	— 4¾
500	Granby Consol.	66	64	64	— 2
200	Gray & Davis	44	44	44	— 1
2,800	Great Northern pf.	82¾	81¾	82	— ¾
7,400	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore p.	38¾	37¾	38¼	— ¾
1,050	Greene-Cananea Cop.	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ¾
3,400	Gulf States Steel	71¾	69¾	69¾	— 1¾
400	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¾
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¾
800	HARTMAN CORP.	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¾
51,900	Haskell & Barker	92¾	86¾	92	+ 2¼
500	Hendee Mfg.	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ¾
500	Homestake Mining	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
108,200	Hupp Motor Car	23¾	17¾	18¾	— 4¾
800	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	92	90	90	— 1
33,800	Indiahoma Ref.	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
1,600	Inspiration Copper	61¾	57¾	57¾	— 3¾
3,800	Interboro Consol.	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ¾
	Interboro Consol. pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¾
800	Inter. Agricultural	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¾
600	Inter. Agricultural pf.	50¼	49¾	49¾	— ¾
14,300	Inter. Harvester	89¾	85¾	87¾	— 1¾
21,800	Inter. Harvester new	89¾	85¾	87¾	— 1¾
25,700	Inter. Mer. Marine	18¾	17¾	18	— ¾
8,200	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	38¾	36¾	37¾	— ¾
5,200	Inter. Motor Truck	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¾
6,600	Inter. Motor Truck 1st pf	89¾	85¾	85¾	— 3¾
22,900	Inter. Motor Truck 2d pf	83¾	79¾	80¾	— 2¾
100	Inter. Nickel	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¾
200	Inter. Nickel pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾
23,000	Inter. Paper	87¾	83¾	85¾	— 1¾
200	Inter. Paper pf. sts	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾
200	Iowa Central	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¾
8,700	Iron Products	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
100	Island Creek Coal	51	46	46	— 3
4,200	JEWEL TEA	50	50	50	— ½
400	Jewel Tea pf.	15¾	14¾	15	— ¾
1,200	KAN. CITY SOUTHW.	17¾	17	17	— ¼
700	Kan. City Southern pf.	17	17	17	— ¼
5,500	Kelly-Springfield Tire	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
100	Kelly-Springf. T. 8% pf.	105	105	105	+ 5
3,000	Kelsey Wheel	91	91	91	— 4½
25,100	Kennecott Copper	95	79	87	+ 5
55,900	Keystone Tire & Rubber	33½	31¼	31¾	— ½
38,000	LACK. STEEL	43¾	36¾	39	+ 2½
5,400	Lee Rubber & Tire	82¾	77	81¼	+ 3¼
2,300	Lehigh Valley	36½	33¾	34	— ½
200	Liggett & Myers	44½	43¾	44	— ½
1,500	Liggett & Myers rights	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
57,600	Loew's, Inc.	21¾	19½	20	— ¾
6,800	Loft, Inc.	34¾	29½	34¾	+ 3¾
1,800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	57	53¾	53¾	— ¼
900	Lorillard (P.) Co.	148¾	145	145½	— 4¾
10,100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pfs.	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
800	Louisville & Nashville	105½	104¾	105¼	+ ¼
700	MACKAY COS. pf.	64	63¾	64	+ ⅛
22,400	Manati Sugar	144	120	144	+27
100	Manhattan Shirt	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ½
600	Marlin-Rockwell	60	58	58	— 2½
900	Martin-Parry	30	28¾	29¼	+ ¼
100	Mathieson Alkali	32	32	32	— ¼
4,300	Maxwell Motors	38	33¼	37	+ 2½
1,100	Do. cfs. of dep.	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¾
700	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	61	59	60	+ 1
600	Do. cfs. of dep.	56¼	55	56¼	+ 1¼
200	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	29	29	29	
3,800	May Dept. Stores	27	26	27	
100	May Dept. Stores pf.	135	131	132	+ 2
113,400	Mexican Petroleum	102	102	102	+ ½
	Mexican Petroleum pf.	206¾	191½	201½	+ 3½
5,300	Miami Copper	99¾	96	99¼	+ 1½
77,200	Middle States Oil	25¾	24¾	24½	— ¾
32,000	Midvale Steel	37½	32¾	35½	+ 2
2,300	Minn. & St. Louis, New	49¾	46¾	48	+ 1
500	Minn. St. P. S. S. M.	14¾	14¼	15	
5,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	74¾	73	73	— ¾
500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
10,200	Missouri Pacific	14	14	14	
4,600	Missouri Pacific pf.	28¾	26¼	27	
800	Montana Power	68	67	67	— 2
1,100	Montgomery-Ward	98	98	98	— 1¾
7,700	Mullins Body	39	38	38	— 1
50	Mullins Body pf.	47½	45¾	46¾	+ ⅝
1,000	NAT. ACME	99¾	99¾	99¾	
11,400	Nat. Aniline & Chem.	38	37¼	37¾	— ¼
1,800	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	68¼	64	65¼	— ¾
700	National Biscuit	116	86½	86½	— 1½
300	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73	115	115½	+ ½
7,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	13	70½	73	+ 3
7,800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	80¾	11¼	11¾	— ½
25,500	National Lead	80¾	76	78½	— ½
100	National Lead pf.	93	83¼	92¼	— ¾
1,000	Nat. Rys of M 2d pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¾
1,300	Nevada Consol. Cop.	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
100	New Orleans, T. & Mex.	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¾
4,300	New York Air Brake	41½	41¼	41¼	— ½
11,800	New York Central	112	105	107	
600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	33¾	30½	32	— ¼
200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	49	47½	49	+ 1¼
1,100	New York Dock	44¾	41	44¾	+ ¾
200	New York Dock pf.	55	54½	55	+ ¾
17,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34¾	31¾	32¼	— ¾
700	N. Y. Ont. Western	20	19½	19½	— ½
600	Norfolk Southern	23	22¼	22¾	— ¼
1,200	Norfolk & Western	96¼	94	95	+ 1
200	Norfolk & Western pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¾
500	North American	52	51¾	51¾	— ¼
8,700	Northern Pacific	80	78	78¾	— ¾
8,200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	69¾	63	66¾	+ 3
11,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	44¾	43½	43¾	— ¾
1,200	Ohio Fuel Supply	55½	54	54	+ 3
700	Ontario Mining	9¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
17,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	5¾	5	5	— ¼
1,900	Otis Elevator	148½	145	146	— 1½
17,500	Otis Steel	31	30¾	32½	+ 1½
3,000	Owens Bottle	69¾	69½	69¾	— ¾
300	PAC. DEVELOP.	69¾	69	69	— 1
3,400	Pacific Gas & Elec.	52	49¾	49¾	— 2½
400	Pacific Mail	34	32	32	— ¾
1,100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	42¼	40½	42¼	+ 2
200,700	Pan-Am. Petrol & Tran.	107¾	98¼	106	+ 5¾
10,600	Pan-Am. P. & T. Class B	99¾	92½	97¼	+ 4
3,500	Parish & Bingham	44	42¾	43	
20,421	Penn. Railroad	42¾	41¾	41¾	— ¾
13,200	Penn. Seab. Steel	36¾	31½	34½	+ 2
200	Penney (J. C.) pf.	94	93½	94	+ 1
600	People's Gas, Chicago	38½	37¾	38	— ¼
11,800	Pere Marquette	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾
400	Pere Marq. prior pf.	68	66	66	— 1
700	Pere Marq. pf.	49	48	48	— 1
27,500	Philadelphia Co.	41¾	37¾	39½	— 2¾
100	Phillips-Jones	65	63	65	+ 2¾
77,400	Pierce-Arrow	73¾	66¼	69	— 3
	Pierce-Arrow pf.	100	99	99	
20,300	Pierce Oil	20¾	18	18	— 2¾
1,500	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	93¼	91¾	93½	+ 1¾
300	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	72	72	72	
9,300	Pitts Coal	66	62	*63¾	+ 1¾
200	Pitts Coal pf.	91	90	90	
300	Pitts Steel pf.	91	90	90	
4,100	Pitts & West Va.	89¾	89¾	91	+ 2¾
1,400	Pond Creek Coal	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ¾
37,000	Pressed Steel Car	110	109	110	+ 1
300	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103	102¾	103	+ 1
6,100	Pullman Co.	124	118	120¾	— 3
68,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	98½	88¼	98½	+ 9¾
11,300	RAILWAY STL. SPG.	104	97	103¾	+ 5¾
200	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	106	106	106	+

Fundamental Strength of Pacific Gas & Electric

The inherent stability of the business of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. is shown by the following:

Company supplies every-day necessities and conveniences (gas, electricity, water, steam), throughout the State of California to 487,000 customers.

Serves a territory of more than 37,000 square miles, equal to four-fifths of New York State.

Gross revenue increased from $11,942,130 in 1907 to $30,862,087 for the twelve months ended Dec. 31st, 1919.

Circular C-19 sent upon request.

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The Position of Public Utilities

Present conditions and outlook are analyzed in our circular which should be of special interest to every holder of

Public Utility Securities

Circular T-13 sent upon request

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STRONG POSITION OF THE OIL PRODUCER

The increase of over 500% in the consumption of auto-gasoline within ten years, which is about five times as rapid as the increase in production of crude oil, places the producer of crude in a much more favorable financial position than the refiner.

The situation can be permanently corrected only by the purchase of production outright by the refiner or through consolidation with such interests. This will likely be evidenced by large consolidations of independents.

In any event, the oil producer holds decidedly the strongest position in the industry.

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A direct obligation of the Southern Pacific Co. and secured by a first mortgage upon the extensive terminals of the Southern Pacific system in San Francisco, which are indispensable and have a value greatly in excess of the amount of outstanding bonds.

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85 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 10, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$75,216,850	$1,061,748,400
Same period a year ago	66,687,500	907,768,889

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	70.38	69.66	70.81	69.20
Same period a year ago	76.82	76.21	79.01	78.60

Range, 1920 — High | Low | Sales | | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge

ADAMS EXP. 4s
Alaska G. M. con. 6s
Alb. & Susq. 3½s
Alb. & Susq. conv. 6s
Allegh. & W. 4s
Allegh. Val. gen. 4s
Am. Cot. Oil 5s
Am. Ice Sec. deb. 6s
Am. Thread 4s
Am. Writing Paper 5s
Ann Arbor 4s
Armour & Co. 4½s
Armour & Co. 7s
Ark. & Mem. 1st 6s
At. & Charl. A. L. 1st 6s
At. & Danville 4s
At. & Danville 1st 4s
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s
Balt. & Ohio 4s
Balt. & Ohio conv. 4½s
Balt. & Ohio conv. 6s
Balt. & Ohio 1st ref. 5s
Balt. & Ohio S. W. 4s
Balt. & Ohio S. W. 1st 4½s
Bangor & Aroos. 1st 6s
Barnsdall Corp. 7s
Beech Creek 4½s
Beech Creek 1st gu. 4s
Beech Creek ext. 3½s
Beech Creek ext. 4s
Bell Tel. of Pa. 7s
Bell Tel. of Pa. 6½s
Berlin City Elec. 6s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 8s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 7s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 6s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 5s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 5s
Beth. Steel 1st & ref. 5

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and will pay the prevailing market prices for Thousand Dollar Bonds plus accrued interest to date, less 15c for $50 bond and 30c for $100 bond.

On the above basis we paid the following prices at the opening of business Saturday, April 10th:

$50..3½s	$49.85
$50..2nd 4¼s	45.20
$50..3rd 4¼s	46.05
$50..4th 4¼s	45.46
$50..Victory 4¾s	49.35

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AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MARCH, A RECORD IN STEEL OUTPUT RATE

Argues Production Capacity of 44,000,000 Tons Pig Iron and 50,000,000, Ingots.

STILL, BARS ARE SCARCE

One Chicago Concern Has Been Buying Iron Bars to Offer to Purchasers of Steel.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—Output of both pig iron and steel in March was at a greater rate than in any year thus far. The production of pig iron was at a rate of 40,000,000 gross tons a year, while the production of steel ingots was at a rate of about 45,200,000 tons a year. The gain in March over January was 12 per cent. in pig iron and 11 per cent. in steel ingots. The particularly significant thing about it is that these outputs were made when the industry was suffering severely from coal and coke shortage. This means that the industry's capacity is larger than used to be estimated. Till recently the accepted estimates of capacity were 43,600,000 to 44,000,000 tons in pig iron and 49,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons in steel ingots. The March tonnages indicate that the pig iron capacity exceeds 45,000,000 tons and the steel ingot capacity is nearly 50,000,000 tons.

As the supply, measured by the March production, has been absorbed without any considerable tonnage going into railroad use or large construction work, it may be feared that when these demands come there will not be enough steel. But the March supply was 90 per cent. greater than production in the two best tonnage years before the war, when consumers of steel were active, whereas now some of the most important are very light consumers. The large production in March, with the additional fact that more steel was shipped than was made, would suggest steel becoming plentiful; but, on the contrary, there is inquiry in the market now for many descriptions of finished steel for early shipment, with buyers willing to pay large delivery premiums, and yesterday's spread of the switchmen's strike up the Monongahela Valley and other regions is threatening production.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, announced that early next week it will open its order books for second half contracts with manufacturing consumers and third quarter contracts with jobbers, at $3.35 for blue annealed sheets, 10 gauge; $4.35 for black sheets, 28 gauge; $5.70 for galvanized sheets, 28 gauge, and $7 per base box for 100-pound tin plate. These are the Industrial Board prices. Generally speaking, the minimum extra demanded by the independent producers is $10 a ton, while sales in small lots have been made at 3 or 4 cents a pound over the corporations prices. Consumers will be disposed to buy from independents at the extra prices except for quite early deliveries. A wide variety of opinion is expressed in the trade as to how long the price divergence will last. Some believe there will be two steel markets for some time to come.

Prices in the iron and steel scrap market are unchanged from those of last week, and in a general way the market is very dull, as regards sales to consumers but there is a fair volume of trading between dealers, and there is a fair absorption of scrap from producers or original holders. Mill inspections are very rigid, indicating that mills are in comfortable position as to scrap supplies, some with even more scrap than they need. As to heavy melting steel, if the mills had not overbought they could reasonably be expected in the market again at this time, but there is no sign of that. A common prediction is that the next buying movement will be in May or June. Dealers are unwilling to estimate how much scrap remaining from the war is still unconsumed, but it would appear that there is a large quantity, and the current outcome of scrap is rather large.

The pipe mills are running well and shipments are heavy. As pipe can be shipped in various kinds of cars, shipments have been substantially equal to production right along. The National Tube Company's production in March made a new record by a comfortable margin, and its shipments almost equaled its production. Prices are much steadier than formerly, being confined practically to two sets—the one based upon the 67½ per cent. pipe list of the leading interest, the other based upon the 64 per cent. list established by most of the independents. Demand for oil-country goods continues heavy, with mills sold far ahead. It does not look as if the pipe mills would be able to catch up with the oil trade's requirements this year.

The scarcity of steel bars for early deliveries is indicated by the large amount of business that is going to iron mills from buyers who usually take steel bars. One of the large distributing houses in Chicago has been buying iron bars to offer to buyers who ask for steel bars. An unusual movement occurred in the sale during the last few days of several hundred tons of iron bars for Pittsburgh to be made in the Chicago district. On the major portion of the tonnage 3.75c., Chicago mill, was realized, the price delivered Pittsburgh being 4.02c., but on some small sales two or three dollars a ton more was secured. The business went to Chicago on account of Pittsburgh mills being so well sold up; the sellers in this case will furnish delivery in about six weeks.

The large independents have not yet opened their books on bars, shapes and plates for the third quarter. Some third-quarter business has been put through by one or two mills in the case of customers of particularly long standing. Appearances are that buyers are not anxious to commit themselves for deliveries after July 1, and the mills are waiting until they show more enthusiasm. In the case of some classes of trade, action by the Steel Corporation is awaited. While it has made some commitments on bars beyond July 1, there are some classes of customers it has not covered for the third quarter. The independents have manifested no intention of meeting the Steel Corporation's price of 2.85c. on bars.

Small spikes are in good demand, with producers well sold up. The going market on early deliveries is 4.35c., or a cent a pound above the regular price on standard railroad spikes, now 3.35c.; since the last of the 3.35c. sellers withdrew that price. The advance in standard spikes was due to the general stiffness of the steel market rather than to there being any particularly heavy demand. It is in small spikes that there is pressure for early deliveries. Heavy sheet production has put the consumers in much better position than recently, but has not entirely relieved the shortage, as sheet deliveries since the first of the year have on the whole been decidedly less than was counted on. The leading interest expects, with a continuance of its present good rate of operation, to clean up its commitments by the fore part of August.

There have been sales of tin plate lately at much above $7, but that may be regarded as retail business. The great bulk of the tin plate consumption is covered at $7, and among some of the independents in the last few weeks there has been a feeling that higher than $7 could be secured for tin plate, for second half, considering all the circumstances, but these manufacturers have been in the minority in point of tonnage capacity. The East is very short of tin plate, and there is little prospect of there being anything like heavy shipments East for some time, though the tin plate industry is operating, generally speaking, at about 90 per cent. of capacity.

CANADA'S PULP TRADE RISES

Exports of Wood and Paper Increase One-Quarter in Year.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Paper and wood pulp exports from Canada for the first ten months of the fiscal year reached a total value of $83,576,178, compared with $67,403,247 for the corresponding period in 1918, and $51,923,419 in 1919. This represents a gain of $16,172,931 over 1919, and of $31,652,759 in 1918.

Exports of unmanufactured wood pulp amounted to 60,789 cords, valued at $615,101, in January 1920, compared with 97,915 cords, valued at $972,129 in January, 1919. Exports of pulp wood for the ten months' period totalled $7,417,390 in value.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Nemeth State Bank has declared a quarterly dividend of 6 per cent., payable April 10, to stockholders of record March 31, in addition to a quarterly bonus to all employes of 40 per cent. of their salaries. Henry L. Schenk has been elected Assistant Cashier.

Imbrie & Co. are offering $3,000,000 first mortgage 7 per cent. serial bonds, together with a bonus of common stock of the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The Stock Clearing Corporation of the New York Stock Exchange has issued to the members of the Exchange copies of the by-laws and rules, as approved by the governing committee at a special meeting on April 7.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 10.—Thirty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,703,500, were chartered today. They include:

John Reid & Co., Manhattan, make marine engines and boilers, $500,000; J. Reid, A. J. Michel, C. H. Lane, 607A Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Parents' Association, Manhattan, books, papers and merchandise, $10,000; V. E. Smith, A. W. Rinke, N. P. Cullom, 165 Broadway.

Ostrander & Eshelman, Manhattan, hardware, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; A. P. Ferguson, R. F. Koehler, H. S. Ackerman, 27 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

Gibbons Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; P. J. and J. M. Gibbons, E. J. Zwilling, 38 Park Row.

Kammerer Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. and H. Steidinger, B. Artz, 27 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

Mehu Amusement Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. and T. Metz, A. W. Hutchinson, 305 West 150th St.

Wilson-Armstrong Mfg. Co., Manhattan, motors, $100,000; A. Skillman, A. Rothstein, H. A. Kaahden, 150 Broadway.

K. and G. Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $25,000; S. Singer, L. J. Krieger, B. Glick, 517 West 180th St.

Ebony Fibre Products Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; H. L. Jacobson, H. W. Pollock, I. Berger, 74 Broadway.

L. W. & Z. Realty Corp., Bronx, $25,000; L. Langner, J. Zimmerman, N. Weinstein, 914 Freeman St., Bronx.

Northern Machine Corp., Watertown, make paper mill machinery, 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 shares common, no par value; active capital, $157,500; W. J. Young, W. D. Ogsbury, F. M. Purcell, Watertown.

Edward W. France Co., Manhattan, autos and boats, $50,000; E. W. France, G. L. Fake, N. C. Brockett, 40 West 93d St.

Rio Drug Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. and W. and S. Cohen, 583 Schenck Av., Brooklyn.

Garage Development Corp., Bronx, $5,000; H. Karp, M. Tetofsky, A. A. Enklewitz, 1,094 Anthony Av., Bronx.

1,711 Church Av. Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; W. H. Orr, F. W. and F. S. Ryer, 1,711 Church Av., Brooklyn.

Capitol Garage Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; L. and B. Goldberg, I. Rothman, 180 East 116th St.

Wallabout Bakery and Restaurant, Brooklyn, $5,000; H. Captan, M. Reinis, A. Rosenthal, 156 2d Av.

Arawana Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; I. H. Glassner, A. Lazaroff, E. Rosenblatt, 99 Avenue C, Brooklyn.

Kolff, Paul & Co., Brooklyn, machine shop and garage, $5,000; B. Kolff, E. Paul, G. M. Olney, 1,144 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co., Manhattan, commission; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,000,000; J. W. Smith, G. U. Kirkpatrick, E. E. Mayer, 24 State St.

Walk Realty Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; A. Levy, H. D. Berid, S. Shatz, 111 B'way.

Leif Dress and Skirt Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. B. Leif, A. Greenberg, B. Raines, 887 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Restaurant Merchandise Corp., Manhattan, restaurants; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common, no par value; active capital, $110,000; J. Burger, B. Rosenberg, D. Hirschbein, 125 2d Av.

Royal Metal Lighting Fixture Co., Manhattan, $15,000; D. and A. Swarts, M. Brown, 224 Linden St., Brooklyn.

Harriet Waist Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Rothstein, A. Blake, M. Brandt, 809 Haven Av.

Brookwell Knitting Mills, Bronx; 120 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $12,000; N. Levine, F. Frech, J. Hubert, 850 Beck St., Bronx.

Haag & Haag, Rochester, make beverages, $25,000; J. E. and J. E. and A. J. Haag, Rochester.

Estate of J. Wesley Lane Undertaking and Embalming Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Lane, M. Horton, J. J. Yancy, 165 West 136th St.

Moller & Haefner, Brooklyn, machine shop, $100,000; E. S. Moller, E. F. Haefner, J. Goss, 535 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

A. Hagstrom Co., Manhattan, make maps and art goods, $10,000; A. G. Hagstrom, O. A. Berk, W. F. Kemble, 2,245 Vanderveer Place, Brooklyn.

Bruthaca Realty Corp., Yonkers, $20,000; S. E. Coombs, R. B. Graves, R. Sammond, Yonkers.

Ouja Board Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. and A. M. Byrd and J. W. Walker, Royal Arcanum.

Fleet Corroding Co., Manhattan, $[illegible]

000,000; M. A. Wertheimer, G. F. Lesche, E. B. Hallett, 34 Nassau St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Montana Realty Co., Manhattan, $70,000 to $358,000.

Amsterdam Broom Co., Amsterdam, $25,000 to $1,000,000.

REORGANIZATION.

K. M. Davies Co., Williamson, Wayne Co.; 4,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 15,000 shares common, no par value; carry on business with $475,000.

NAME CHANGE.

United German Societies of the City of Rochester, N. Y., to Columbia House.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Northwest Trading Co., Washington, $3,000,000; rep., W. R. Robinson, 253 B'way.

Casey Sheldon Foster, Mass., metal and wood products, $250,000; rep., W. S. Sheldon, 30 Church St.

E. R. Snead Co., Ohio, commission merchants, $1,000; rep., William Drew, 2 Rector St.

H. P. Wood & Sons, Mass., farm and dairy products, $1,631,130; rep., G. L. Gould, Eagle Bridge, Rensselaer County.

M. P. Fries & Co., Del., stocks and bonds, $10,000; rep., V. Henderson, 1,639 B'way.

H. Lisaner Co., Del., wearing apparel; 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common, no par value; active capital, 10 shares; rep., E. I. Levy, 28 West 23d St.

Valverde Oil Properties, Del.; 100,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 100 shares; rep., A. S. Robertson, 61 B'way.

Fred F. Field Service Co., efficiency experts, $10,000; rep., W. J. Sherman, Buffalo.

New York Harbor Dry Dock Corp., Del.; 40,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 shares common, no par value; active capital, 10 shares; rep., A. Alaire, 1,328 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

European-Dieterich Co., Manhattan.

Oswego County Co-operative Assn., Oswego.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 10.—Charters filed:

Peerless Mortgage Corp., $1,500,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. P. Aberle, Wilmington.

Producers Chocolate Co., $250,000; F. H. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. McFarland, Phila.

Mann Iron & Steel Co., $250,000; F. H. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. McFarland, Phila.

Pacific Coast Film Laboratories, $150,000; Wilbur A. McCoy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

American Shoe Co., $100,000; L. E. Fritz, F. K. Ferguson, M. A. Junior, Kansas City, Mo.

Latin-American Drug Co., $100,000; Silvio Debartholomies, Leopold Vacaro, Charles C. Keedy, Wilmington.

Fourth Street Improvement Co., $100,000; S. D. Townsend, Jr., G. H. Ross, E. M. Yoner, Wilmington.

Specialty Film Co., $50,000; W. G. Underwood, E. T. Peter, W. G. Kelly, Dallas, Tex.

Kest Oil & Gas Co., $50,000; George V. Reilly, Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York.

Bryan Oil Corp., $1,800,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Hammond Byrd Iron Co., $600,000; H. L. Mirrow, S. B. Murray, W. K. Clements, Birmingham, Ala.

United Accessories Stores, Manufacture autos, etc., $500,000; Frank C. Stewart, Henry M. T. Cunningham, Leonard A. Block, Washington.

Omaha Body Co., manufacture steel bodies, $500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. Edill, Wilmington.

Michael Home Pyorrhea Remedy, $300,000; D. D. Wharton, L. B. Phillips, Arthur J. Kingsbury, Dover.

Paul Weishart & Co., $225,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Wm. G. Singer, Wilmington.

French Pastry Shoppe, $150,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, L. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Symons Mfg. Co., T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Walton Manufacturing Co., $100,000; Walton Chenaster, Brandon M. O'Conner, John D. Dodge, Detroit.

American Automobile Co. Operative Assn., $50,000; Joseph Wirkman, Bernie Wertichafter, Emanuel Wirkman, Philadelphia.

Slovenian Catholic Independent Beneficial Society Blessed Virgin Mary, $25,000; George Greguras, Frank C. Ovetic, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

National Sanitary Street System, Phila., $100,000 to $5,000,000.

Rapid Coaling and Transfer Co., Baltimore, $50,000 to $150,000.

Catering to the Nation's Sweet Tooth

During the year 1919 over nine million pounds of pure cane granulated sugar were used in the manufacture of Goodwin Products

Goodwin Preserving Company

A DELAWARE CORPORATION

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Eight Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock

With the Right to Buy Common Stock

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, REGISTRAR

FORT DEARBORN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRANSFER AGENT

Facts About the Goodwin Business

Sweet as Candy

Nine million pounds of granulated cane sugar were used to produce about eighteen million pounds of finished product during the year 1919.

Established Over Twenty Years

Goodwin products have been sold for over twenty years. The Company's brands and trademarks thru extensive advertising and continuous use in many hundreds of thousands of households have acquired great value and are recognized by the trade as standard.

Favored by Conditions

The consumption of preserved fruit commercially produced is growing at a rapid rate. Few housekeepers nowadays have the facilities or the disposition to "put up" Jams, Preserves, Jellies, etc. The growth of the large cities as well as the advent of prohibition is an important factor.

Splendid Outlook for 1920

The Company begins the 1920 season with large supplies of raw material (granulated sugar, fresh fruit preserved in sugar, etc.) bought below the present market levels.

Louisville an Ideal Location

Louisville is well located for this industry, both as regards rail and water transportation. It is the center of those regions which are most favorable for the propagation of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, etc. Fuel is obtained from the near-by coal fields to the East and to the West. The labor situation is also nearest ideal, the Company never having any trouble in finding a supply of operatives, both skilled and unskilled.

CAPITALIZATION

Eight Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock, having a par value of $100 per share, of which $350,000 is to be presently issued	$500,000
Common Stock of no par value, authorized and outstanding	100,000 shares

The Preferred Stock is exempt from the present normal Federal Income Tax. It is preferred both as to assets and as to dividends. Dividends are payable quarterly on the first day of June, September, December and March. The Company has no bonded or mortgage indebtedness. Its charter provides that beginning 1923, and annually thereafter, the Company shall set aside not less than $23,000 per year for the retirement of the outstanding Preferred Stock, which shall be purchased in the open market or called at $107.50 per share and accrued dividends. The stock is additionally safeguarded by the further provision in the charter which provides that no mortgage indebtedness may be created without the consent of 75% of the holders of the Preferred Stock. The Company further agrees not to release the $150,000 Preferred Stock remaining in its Treasury except to provide purchase money for additional real estate, plants or plant equipment and inventories, and then only in case the net earnings, after all charges, including taxes, shall have been in excess of $100,000 for the previous year.

Application will be made in due time to list these shares on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

LEGALITY, ETC.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed on by Messrs. Adams, Childs, Bobb & Wescott, of Chicago, for the Bankers, and Thomas A. Barker, Esq., of Louisville, Kentucky, for the Company. The books of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, and the appraisal was made under the direction of the American Appraisal Company.

PURPOSE OF THIS ISSUE

The purpose of this issue is to provide funds which shall remain in the business and which shall be used for further working capital and for plant additions and extensions.

SALES FOR 1919 NEARLY THREE MILLION DOLLARS

The Company manufactures a food product for which there exists a continuous general demand. So rapid has been the growth of its business that its gross volume of sales has increased from five hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars in 1916, to nearly three millions of dollars in 1919. It is confidently expected that with increased working capital, together with large and improved facilities for manufacture, the Company will easily develop its volume of sales far beyond this point in the near future. The following table indicates the growth of business during the past few years:

1917	$1,241,757.73
1918	2,409,507.70
1919	2,949,176.95
1920 (Estimated)	4,000,000.00

PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company since its inception has been a consistent and continuous money maker for its owners. While adding to its capital and surplus, liberal dividends have been paid throughout its entire history. During the year 1919 the net profits and income, before deducting interest, Federal taxes, etc., was $155,011.65. In the opinion of the management, the savings to be accomplished by the additional capital to be provided by this issue, together with contemplated increase in manufacturing facilities, will enable the Company to transact its business on an increasingly profitable basis. Profits for 1920 will, therefore, undoubtedly show a large increase over those for the previous year.

PRICE—PREFERRED AND COMMON

Subject to prior sale, we offer, when, as and if issued, and deliverable by us, the Eight Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock at $100 per share, par value. For a limited time, with each share of Preferred Stock purchased, the right is extended to purchase six shares of the Common Stock at $5.00 per share. Checks should be made payable to F. A. Brewer & Co. Temporary interim receipts are now ready for delivery. As we anticipate an early oversubscription for this offering, we advise clients to wire their reservations to us immediately. The right to reject any and all subscriptions, or allot a smaller number than subscribed for, is reserved.

F. A. BREWER & CO.

Investment Securities
208 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based on information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable

Canning and Preserving Industry Now in First Rank

The Canning and Preserving Industry has now attained a position of first rank in the production of American Foodstuffs. We recommend this particular issue for the following reasons:

First—

The Company is an old established one and has long demonstrated its ability to pay satisfactory dividends on its former capital.

Second—

The Preferred Stock, in addition to yielding a liberal rate of interest (8%), is surrounded by such safeguarding provisions as render it a splendid investment security.

Third—

The additional capital to be acquired from this issue will enable the Company to carry on a largely increased volume of business on a more economical basis, which, in turn, should result in greatly increased earnings with dividends in accordance.

Fourth—

The right to purchase the common shares at the low underwriting price offered, if availed of, will, in our opinion, prove a very profitable investment through eventual increase in their market value over the present offering price.

Eastern Steel

Empire Steel

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New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
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Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
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Nat. City Bk. — Otis Elev. Pfd.
Equitable Tr. Dayton Pr.&L.Com.
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We regard a purchase of

FRENCH VICTORY LOAN 5s

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Dated August and November 16, 1918.
Perpetual but redeemable at the option of the French Government after January 1, 1931.
Interest payable quarterly in New York at the current rate of exchange.
Price today, $62.00 per 1,000 francs
At Par, the normal value of a 1,000 franc bond is $193.00

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WE OFFER

To Yield 7.35%

the 8% Capital Stock of a Banking Corporation

organized under Banking Laws of New York State

Assets entirely liquid
Earnings about 20% on Capital
Extra dividends paid in 1919

Application will be made to list on New York Stock Exchange

Write for Descriptive Circular C-8

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7662

MILLER & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange

Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Conservative Margin

120 BROADWAY
Branch Offices
212 FIFTH AVENUE
S.W. COR. 26TH STREET
LONGACRE BUILDING
(N.E. COR. 42nd ST. & BROADWAY)
NEW YORK

Carbon Steel
Common

J. S. Bache & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

Banking House of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange,
13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St., N. Y.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts subject to cheque. Stock, Bond and other Issues of Railroad and Industrial Companies Bought and Sold and conservative advances made thereon.

FOREIGN LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED
Dealers in
LIBERTY BONDS
Branch Offices: 320 Fifth Ave., 96 Union Square, 96 Warren St., East 60th St.; 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold
for
Investment or on Conservative Margin Account.

H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Broadway, New York City
Phone Broad 6037.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Central National Sugar
Liberty National Bank
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

William R. Compton Co.
Government and Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

CITY OF SAO PAULO
(United States of Brazil)
8% External Secured S. F. Bonds
Circular upon request
Harretts & Ford
EXCHANGE PLACE. Hanover 3353.

Bonds for Investment
Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York
Philadelphia Washington

SENATE BUDGET BILL SWEEPING MEASURE

Vests Secretary of Treasury with Responsibilities of Foreign Finance Ministers.

CONTROL WITH PRESIDENT

Special Committee Orders Bill Reported and It Will Be Presented by Senator McCormick.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A bill providing for the creation of a national budget system has been ordered reported to the Senate by unanimous vote of its special committee which has had the matter under consideration. It will be presented early this week by Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, Chairman of the committee.

The measure agreed on is more sweeping than the bill passed by the House of Representatives some weeks ago. It proposes to vest in the Secretary of the Treasury, in great part, the responsibilities devolved on finance Ministers throughout the world, and which were borne by Alexander Hamilton and other early Secretaries of the Treasury in the United States.

While it would reserve to the President the power to revise and control the terms of the budget, it is understood to be the hope of the members of the committee that, in the actual working of the proposed law, this power would have to be exercised seldom, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, together with the Commission of the Budget, would assemble, revise and prepare all estimates of expenditures for the Government.

The bill would set up in the Treasury Department a Budget Bureau, to which the various Government establishments on or before Oct. 1 each year would submit their estimates for expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. The Budget Bureau would compile these estimates and submit them, with recommendations, to the Secretary of the Treasury not later than Nov. 1. The Secretary of the Treasury in turn would revise and coordinate them and submit them to the President not later than Nov. 20. The President would then have twenty days in which to review them before handing them to Congress for consideration.

The budget when it reached Congress would be a complete statement of the Administration's financial condition, as well as an outline of a proposed fiscal policy. It must include under the terms of the McCormick bill:

1. A statement of current Treasury resources and obligations.

2. A statement of the condition of the Treasury at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

3. A statement of the estimated condition of the Treasury at the close of the current year.

4. A statement in detail regarding the bonded and other indebtedness of the country.

5. A statement in detail regarding existing appropriations.

6. A statement as to the revenues paid into the Treasury during the last fiscal year; as to the revenues estimated for the current year, and as to the revenues to accrue or be paid in during the year to be financed, if the revenue proposals contained in the budget are adopted.

7. A statement as to expenditures during the last fiscal year, as to expenditures during the year in progress, and as to the expenditures as represented in the budget and approved by the President for the year to be financed.

8. Such other information as the President deems necessary to acquaint Congress with the financial condition, operation and estimated future revenues and expenditures of the Government.

In working out the details of the budget the President, under the plan proposed by the Senate committee, would have authority to revise the estimates submitted to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the increase, reduction or elimination of any item, or by the reassignment of specific duties in the various departments, the regrouping of services, or the consolidation or elimination of services.

The Senate committee believes this will lead to economy and increased efficiency in public affairs. The President would be required to submit to Congress a statement detailing his reasons for such changes as he proposes and Congress must approve these before they become effective.

According to the advocates of the measure, in actual practice, it would operate as follows:

1. The Cabinet would consider the question of financial policy in the whole, and not separately for each department, without regard as to the needs of the other departments, as now.

2. The head of each department would consider the financial proposals of his department in the aggregate and with regard to relative values, instead of solely as to the needs of particular bureaus.

3. The Treasury Department would consider the whole field of government finance from the administrative standpoint, as distinguished from questions of policy.

4. Congress would consider the budget, the provisions for outgo, as well as those for income, as a related whole, and would have to reform its present procedure in order to do this.

PLAN CO-OPERATIVE STORES

Corporation Will Establish Chain of 1,000 to Reduce Prices.

The organization of the Community Wholesale Purchasing Corporation, with headquarters at 120 Broadway, which will establish a thousand or more co-operative stores throughout New York, was announced yesterday. Co-operative buying, it is said, is to be the weapon with which the high cost of living will be fought.

Stores established by the organization will buy at the lowest rate, sell to members at a fair profit and then distribute the profits among these same members in proportion to the amount of the individual member's purchases. It will not be necessary to be a member of the organization to trade at one of the stores, but only members will share in the distribution of the profits.

The organization is incorporated under the laws of Delaware, and capitalized with 1,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred shares of the par value of $5 each and 1,000 founders' shares of no par value and not entitled to any dividends. The plan is modeled after the Rochdale, England, co-operative plan, which began in 1843 with a capital of $140. It had grown in 1914 to a membership of more than 3,000,000 and operated 1,400 retail stores in England and Scotland, doing a business that year of more than $650,000,000.

The President of the organization is O. C. Trask, Assistant Grand President of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers. Robert P. Brindell, President of the New York Building Trades Council, is First Vice President; F. Huntington Clark, Second Vice President; the Rev. Joseph J. Genthner, pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church and Chairman of the East Harlem Community Council, Treasurer, and George H. Salmon, Secretary and Chairman of the Executive Board.

The Directors are Professor John B. Clark, Professor L. E. Bowman and Professor Richard F. Gottheil of Columbia University; the Rev. John Emerson Zeiter, the Rev. Robert Watson, Thomas K. Brown, Jr., Thomas Willmott, R. C. De Knight, Dr. George Millard Davison, Dr. Oswald Schlockow, Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, the Rev. Joseph J. Genthner, Harry Allen Ely, William J. Durant, O. C. Trask and Miss Rosalie Manning.

TROPICAL IMPORTS PASS $2,000,000,000

Demand for Sugar, Coffee, Cacao, Oils, Raw Silk and Tobacco Jumps Rapidly.

EXPORTS TO TROPICS GAIN

Value of the Goods Taken Is Three Times That of the 1914 Sales.

The United States is depending more and more upon the tropics for foodstuffs and manufacturing materials, total value of imports in 1919 being shown as more than $2,000,000,000, as compared with $775,000,000 in 1914 and only $350,000,000 in 1900. These figures cover both tropical and sub-tropical materials. The materials which Americans call for in increasing amounts from the tropics are coffee, sugar, cacao, vegetable oils, india rubber, raw silk and tobacco.

"Rubber and substitutes for rubber," says the National City Bank, "all of them of tropical growth, which amounted in value to $75,000,000 in our imports of 1914, were in 1919 $222,000,000 and seem likely in the fiscal year 1920 to reach $275,000,000; sugar, including that drawn from our own islands, which amounted in value to $158,000,000 in 1914, was $524,000,000 in the calendar year 1919; coffee, of which the importation of 1914 was $111,000,000 in value, totaled $261,000,000 in the calendar year 1919 and seems likely to exceed $300,000,000 in the fiscal year 1920."

Discussing the importation of these products, the bank says that a considerable proportion of the increased valuation has been due to advances in prices, "but there has been also a very large increase in the quantity imported," says the statement.

"The quantity of coffee imported," the statement continues, "jumped from 1,000,000,000 pounds in 1914 to 1,534,000,000 in 1919, despite the fact that the average import price in 1919 was 20 cent per pound, against an average of 11 cents in 1914. India rubber, of which the importation in 1914 amounted to 132,000,000 pounds, was 536,000,0000 pounds in the calendar year 1919, and seems likely to exceed 600,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1920. Goat skins not usually classed as tropical products, but in fact supplied in our own imports almost exclusively from tropical and sub-tropical countries, were valued in our import statements of 1914 at $22,000,000, and $66,000,000 in 1919, with a prospect of passing the $100,000,000 line in the fiscal year 1920, while the quantity imported in 1919 was 134,000,000 pounds, as against 85,000,000 in 1914. The quantity of sugar brought from the tropical world, including our own islands, in 1914, was 6,818,000,000 pounds, and in 1919 8,880,000,000 pounds, having thus increased about 30 per cent. in quantity, while prices per pound in 1919 were considerably more than double those of 1914."

In return for the increased volume of business we have done with the tropics our exports to those districts have also increased. In 1914, according to the bank, they bought from us $412,000,000 worth of our merchandise (as measured by our export statements to all tropical countries, and in 1919 $1,282,000,000, or three times as much in value in 1919 as in 1914, while the value of the imports from the tropics in 1919 was also three times as much as in 1914. While it is a fact that the sales to the tropics are still far less than the purchases from them—only about $1,300,000,000 in 1919 as against $2,023,000,000 of imports therefrom—yet the growth in sales to that section of the world has shown a larger percentage of gain than the imports, the gain in the exports to the tropics having been 200 per cent. and the imports therefrom about 175 per cent. This large percentage of gain in exports to the tropics is explained as a perfectly natural one, since the tropical world was, during the war period, unable to obtain manufactures from Europe as formerly and therefore turned to the United States, the largest manufacturer of the world at the beginning of the war and now the world's largest exporter of manufactures. Manufactures, says the bank's statement, form about four-fifths of our exports to the tropics, and manufacturing material and foodstuffs about four-fifths of our imports therefrom.

NO ORGY OF SPENDING.

That Europe is spending its money for necessities and not luxuries, is indicated in the February trade figures shown in this week's issue of the Annalist, published by the New York Times Co., out today. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5 a year by mail.—Advt.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

FOR THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 10

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	68,050	153,300	134,250	$193,000
Tuesday	81,810	241,095	172,495	458,000
Wednesday	92,376	180,638	177,475	282,500
Thursday	101,395	211,585	212,070	387,000
Friday	112,035	227,835	334,720	974,000
Saturday	66,175	120,770	221,390	700,000
Total	521,841	1,135,223	1,252,350	$2,988,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4	1¼	60,100	Acme Coal	4	2½	3½	+ ⅝
10	7¼	6,100	*Aetna Explosives	10	9⅛	9⅛	..
40	26	200	*Aluminum Mfg	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
76½	71	200	Am.-Hawaiian S.	74	73	73	..
9⅞	9⅛	500	Am. Candy	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ 1⅛
17⅜	8⅜	20,400	Am. Safety Razor	11	9	10⅜	+ 1⅛
25½	19	100	Austin Nichols	24	24	24	..
88½	86	1,100	Austin Nichols pf	88½	86	86	— 2½
94	88	*200	Armour Leath. pf	94	94	94	..
18	15¾	1,000	Armour	17⅜	17	17⅛	..
9⅝	7½	5,800	Brit.-Am. Chem	9	8⅜	9	+ ⅛
28	17	3,900	*Br.-A. Tob., coup.	20¾	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
28	14	2,800	Br.-A. Tob., reg.	20¾	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
142	113	820	Cuban Steel	142	113	120	..
2½	2⅛	1,200	*Car Light & Pow.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	..
23	17	4,000	Case Plow	24	21½	24	+ 3
91	55	600	Cleveland Auto	80	78	80	..
116	99	1,025	Central Aguirre S.	116	99	113	..
7⅞	4⅞	1,500	Central Teresa	7¼	6½	7¼	..
28	22	1,400	Conley Tin Fdy	25½	25	25	..
66½	39	14,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	56½	49½	56½	+ 7
10	7	30	Curtiss Aero	10	10	10	..
44	43	215	Davison Chem	44	43	44	..
54⅝	38	27,700	Farrell Coal	54	47	50½	+ 3½
130	76	19,500	*Gen. Asphalt	101½	97	98½	+ 2
34	23½	10,800	*Goldwyn Pictures	25	23½	24⅝	+ ⅝
56	55	500	Godchaux Sugar	56	55	55½	..
100	99½	200	Goodyear T. & R.	100	99½	100	..
1⅝	1	4,100	Grape-Ola	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
2¼	1⅝	4,000	Grape-Ola pf	2¼	2⅛	2¼	..
5	3	100	Hall Signal	3	3	3	..
17¼	13	100	Hocking Val. Prod.	17	17	17	..
33	13	25,600	Hercules Paper	33	31	31½	+ ⅝
7¼	4	16,000	Hayden Chemical	6⅝	5⅝	6¼	+ ¾
43	30½	700	Hydraulic Steel	37½	37	37	..
101	94	400	Hydraul. Steel pf.	100	95	98	+ 1
13	10	400	Imp. Tob. Gt Brit.	10	10	10	— ½
17	10	900	Inter. Rubber	15⅝	12	12	— 1
20	12¾	5,500	Indian Packing	14⅜	13¼	13⅜	..
20	18	500	Int. Motor rts.	20	18	20	..
2⅜	1½	22,000	Kay Co. Gas	2⅜	2	2⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	13	8,900	Keystone Solether	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅜
40	21	100	Kirby Lumber	40	40	40	+ 7
92	72	200	Lima Locomotive	90	89	90	..
32	22	3,100	Libby, McN. & L.	32	30	31½	+ 1⅛
53	45	100	Lincoln Motor Car	49½	49½	49½	— ½
25	13	900	*Locomobile, n., w.i.	17	18	18⅜	+ 4
43	42	200	Mitchell Motor	42	42	42	..
20	17	1,100	Mercer Motor	24	21	23	— 1
46	41	100	Nat. Coal & Ice	42	42	42	+ 1
6¼	4⅝	8,800	Nor. Am. P. & P.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
17½	8½	7,400	Nat. Fireproof	10	8½	9	..
20⅝	13⅜	11,600	Nat. Fireproof, pf.	20⅝	15	19⅝	..
17½	14	200	Nat. Leather	14	14	14	..
37	28¼	6,900	Orpheum Circuit	33½	29½	31⅛	— 1½
49⅝	39	600	Patchogue-Ply	42⅝	42	42½	..
45	43	100	Peerless	44	44	44	..
42	28	3,000	Penna. Coal & C.	42	33	39	+ 9
5⅝	3	2,200	Perfection Tire	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
5½	1⅝	9,200	Pressman T. & R.	5	3⅝	4	..
54½	30	4,850	Rainier Motor	54½	46	49⅝	— 3¼
18	11	1,700	Pyrene Mfg.	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ 1⅛
3	2⅛	10,200	*Radio Co., w. i.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2	9,500	*Radio Co. pf., w. i.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	— ⅛
20	27	400	Reo Motors	29	28½	29	..
6	3	4,410	Republic Rubber	4	3⅝	4	..
28	17	500	Reiss, Robert	20	19	20	+ 2
12⅝	6	19,200	Rockaway Mills	12⅝	10⅝	12½	+ 2⅛
54¼	44	500	Root & Vandervt.	51	49½	51	..
19	15⅝	6,700	Santa Cecilia Sug.	19	15⅝	18½	..
150	128	250	Singer Mfg	143	128	140	+10
29½	27½	1,000	Spicer Mfg.	29	28⅞	29	..
19	12½	9,600	Submarine Boat	15½	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
6⅞	3	17,100	Sweets of Amer.	3⅝	2⅞	3	..
68½	39½	1,000	Swift International	46	44½	46	+ 1
15	14	1,800	Thinklet	14½	14⅜	14½	..
28	28	2,000	Times Sq. Auto S.	38	30	30	— 5
118	88	3,900	Times Sq. A.S.pf.	118	108	118	+23
220	151	378	*Todd Shipyards	210	200	207	—13
⅞	⅝	3,800	Triangle Film	½	½	½	..
68½	50	400	United Motors	68½	65	66½	+ 3½
3¼	1⅞	9,200	Un. Profit Sharing	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
19	13	8,410	*U. Ret. S. Candy	15	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
55	47	1,200	U. S. Distributing	52	50	50	— 4
3½	2¾	3,500	U. S. I. & H. pf.	3	2⅞	3	..
30	27	2,850	*U. S. H. & Tool	32	31	32	+ ⅝
4⅝	2½	43,500	U. S. Steamship	3½	2⅞	3⅛	..
48¾	41½	8,000	*Un. Pict. Prod	9½	8½	8⅝	— ⅝
12¾	10	2,800	U. S. Transport	10⅜	10¼	10½	..
		900	Usold Tire	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
2½	1⅛	1,000	Vivaudou	20½	19	20½	..
5¼	3½	400	Wayne Coal	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	..
29½	27	300	Weil & Baumer	27½	27	27½	..
20½	18½	1,000	Willys	22½	22	22	..

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

31	24½	8,350	Anglo-American	27	26	26	..
388	318	28	Ohio Oil	360	360	360	— 5
100	98	10	Buckeye Pipe Line	98	98	98	..
700	600	15	Prairie Oil & Gas	640	640	640	— 25
278	232	40	Prairie Pipe Line	260	260	260	..
345	290	20	South Penn Oil	322	320	320	..
400	305	83	Standard Oil, Cal.	343	343	343	— 2
180	387	2,810	Standard Oil, N.Y.	439	420	420	—23
128	101	10	Union Tank Line	125	125	125	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

8	6	700	Ajax Oil	7⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅜
3½	1½	21,000	Allen Oil	3½	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅛
⅝	¼	93,000	*Allied Oil	50	36	47	+10
88	84	300	Atlantic G. & O.	87	81½	87	+ 2½
75	60	30,100	Annabel Wyo.	75	68	74	+ 5
1½	⅝	3,500	*Amal. Roy.	36	35	35	— 3
90	85¾	2,000	Atlantic Gulf	90	85¾	90	..
45	21	1,300	*Ark. Nat. Gas	29	26	28	— 3
7⅝	3	44,900	*Boone Oil	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅝
11¼	10¾	100	Bigheart O. & R.	11	11	11	+ ⅛
5½	3½	6,300	B. B. Homer Oil	3½	3½	3½	..
1⅝	⅝	100,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	1	⅝	⅝	..
⅞	½	6,000	Can.-Am. O. & G.	¾	½	½	..
28½	23¾	45,700	Cent. Amer. Pet.	28½	25¼	27	..
31½	25	2,900	Carib. Syndicate	32	30	30½	— 1½
3¾	3½	1,400	Circle Oil	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
44½	38½	6,100	Cities Serv., B. T.	41	40	41	+ ⅛
10¼	7½	7,160	*Cosden & Co.	8½	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
4¾	3¾	700	Cont. Ref.	4	3⅞	4	..
25	9	1,400	Col. Emerald	10	9	10	..
39½	11¾	7,900	*Dominion Oil	15	14	14½	+ ½
10	4¼	600	*Duquesne Oil	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	..
11¼	7⅜	4,570	*Elk Basin Pet.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	..
2¼	1	9,000	*Emer. O. & G.	⅞	¾	¾	..
4⅝	3	9,200	*Federal Oil	3½	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
7⅛	5⅜	1,000	Fousland Oil	8	7⅛	8	..
120	84½	200	Gilliland pf.	91	91	91	..
60½	32½	1,800	*Gilliland Oil	42	53	57	— 5
4½	3	12,400	Glenrock Oil	3½	3½	3½	..
30½	20¼	4,000	Guffey-Gillespie	31⅛	28½	31	— ⅛
10	9	17,000	Granada Oil	10	9	10	..
3½	3	5,300	Home P. of Den.	3½	3	3	— ⅛
154	88	100	*Houston Oil	163	165	165	—13
1¼	¾	11,700	*Hudson Oil	½	½	½	..
77	37	4,800	*International Pet.	42	38½	40	— 1½
8	4½	70,300	*Island O. & T.	6	6¼	7¼	+ 1¼
3½	2	4,000	King Pet.	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
47	27	50,000	Invincible Oil	47	42½	43	— 1½
65	30	1,000	Lance Creek	39	39	39	— 1

MINING STOCKS

2½	⅞	98,700	Alaska-B. C. Min.	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
1½	1	4,800	*American Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
3½	1½	10,400	*†Atlanta	3	2½	3	+ ⅛
1⅜	1	8,300	Arizona Silver	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
38	9	19,900	*†Belch. Div.(pros.)	11	9½	11	+ 1
40	9	24,300	*†Belch. Ext.(pros.)	14	12½	13	..
⅞	⅝	9,800	Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
7	4½	13,500	*Booth	6	6	6	..
74	60	9,800	*Boston & Mon.	68	60	60	— 6
⅝	⅛	800	Butte-N. Y.	⅝	⅛	⅛	..
42	31	15,200	*†Caledonia	35	33	34	— 1
1½	⅛	44,400	Candelaria	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
40	20	750	Carson G. Hill	31⅜	30¾	31½	..
1¼	1⅛	4,300	Canada Copper	1½	1⅜	1⅜	..
11	6	16,670	*†Cashboy	10	9	9½	— ½
10	3	3,200	*Con. Vlr. Silver	3½	3	3¼	— ⅛
⅝	4	6,300	Con. Copper Min.	5½	4½	4⅞	+ ⅛
57	52	44,260	Cortez Silver	57	56	57	+ 1
2⅜	2⅛	1,800	Dolores Esperanza	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	..
1½	⅞	18,650	*Divide Extension	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3⅛	2⅜	9,000	El Salvador Silver	3⅛	3	3⅛	— ⅛
16	10	35,000	Emma Silver	12	10	11	— 1
1¼	⅞	39,200	Eureka Holly	1¼	1	1⅛	— ⅛
1½	¼	43,700	Eureka Croes. M.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
2¼	1	12,800	Forty-nine Mining	1⅞	1	1⅞	+ ⅛
1½	1	250	First Nat. Cop.	1½	1	1½	..
2¼	1	4,500	Gadsden Copper	1	1	1	..
41	22	19,300	*†Gold Zone Divide	31	26	30	+ 2
2¼	⅞	2,100	*Golden Gate	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
13	10	14,000	*†Goldfield Con.	13	12	12½	— ½
15	6	15,700	*†Goldfield Dev.	6¼	8	9	..
4	2	10,800	*†Goldfield Merger	3½	3	3	..
3	1	11,800	Great Bend	1½	1	1	— 1
4⅞	2	2,700	Hecla Mining	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
20	17½	1,400	Honduras-Am.	19	18	18½	— ½
⅞	½	500	Iron Blossom	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
27	20	13,400	*†Jim Butler	24	22	22	— 1
12	6	13,500	*†Jumbo Ext.	9	8	8	— 2
4	1½	12,800	*Kewanas	3½	2⅝	3	..
5½	4	3,500	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
13	6	13,400	*†Knox Divide	10	8	8	— 3
1⅜	1	6,100	Keystone	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	300	La Rose Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
15	10	10,500	Louisiana Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
32	15	22,400	*†Marsh Mining	19	17	19	+ 2
2	1	13,700	Magma Chief	2	2	2	..
3½	2	200	Mason Valley	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	..
65	55	4,000	McKinley-Darragh	57	55	57	..
⅝	½	20,000	*†MacNam. Mining	½	½	½	..
6	4⅜	6,000	Mother Lode Con.	5½	5	5½	+ ⅛
78	71	2,400	Murray-M. M. Ltd.	76	75	76	..
12⅝	9½	3,200	Nipissing Mines	10⅝	10¼	10½	— ⅛
23	12	3,000	Nixon Nevada	22	20	22	— 1
1⅞	⅝	3,200	Ophir Silver	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
3	1⅝	5,300	Prince Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
42	30½	1,000	Rand Mines, Ltd.	38	36½	37½	+ ½
12	7	11,000	*Rex Con.	9	8	8½	— ½
⅝	½	16,700	Red Warrior	½	½	½	..
10	14	350	Seneca Copper	16	15	15	— ¼
94	40	109,000	†Sil. King of Ariz.	86	42	80	+38
14	4	9,200	†Sil. King Divide	5½	4	5	— 2
30	2	20,050	*†Silver Pick	19	18	18½	— 1
⅞	⅞	5,100	Std. Silver-Lead	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
7	3	13,700	*†Success Mining	6	5	6	— ½
7	3½	4,550	Sutherland Divide	4	3	4	— 1½
41	38	15,800	Sunburst	41	38	40	..
3½	2	9,200	*Tonopah Belmont	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
4½	1½	18,700	*Tonopah Divide	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
2⅝	2	2,500	Tonopah Ext.	2¼	2	2¼	..
5⅝	1⅞	2,175	*Tonopah Mining	2	1⅞	2	..
2⅜	2⅛	1,200	United Zinc	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	..
4½	3½	5,235	United Eastern	4¼	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
1⅞	⅞	19,000	*†U. S. Cont. Min.	10	8½	9½	+ ½
20	7	15,700	Victory Divide	9	7½	8½	+ ½
1⅜	.97	6,000	Wash. Gl. Quartz	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
2½	1⅞	17,070	†West End Con.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
3	1½	14,700	White Caps Ext.	2½	2¼	2½	..
1⅜	1⅛	200	White Knob pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
20	7½	26,720	White Caps Min.	20	14	19½	+ 4
12	4½	21,000	Wilbert Mining	9	4½	5	— 4
1½	1	100	Yukon Gold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..

BONDS

80½	75½	$88,000	Allied Pack. 6s	77	76	76½	+ ¼
98	94	296,000	Am. T. & T. 6s	96⅞	96½	96⅝	+ ⅛
100¾	99¾	380,000	Anglo-Am. 7½s	100¾	99¾	100	..
98½	93¾

WE WILL BUY

Thurber Earthen Products
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Comprehensive articles on the above appear in current issue of the—

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	90
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	40½	50
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
Ashev. & La. 1st, '48	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	88
Aug. Aiken R. & L., '45	5	June & Dec.	15	25
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	75	80
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	93
Do deb., '22	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '46	5	June & Dec.	82	86
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	72
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	93	93¼
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	93¼	95
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & El., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
Cit. Service deb., C	7	Jan. & July	101½	103½
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	86
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	70	80
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	88
Conn. Ry. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '61	4½	Jan. & July	60	65
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	80	83
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	77½	78¼
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '50	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. of N. Y. 1st, '35	5	June & Dec.	65	66
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do deb., '50	5	Jan. & July	82	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	83	86
Dallas Elec. 1st, '51	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '48	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '58	5	June & Dec.	82	..
Ellis. & Trenton, '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	50	70
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	80	..
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	75
Gal. Elec. 1st & ref., '49	5	May & Nov.	..	75
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	80	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	55	65
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	77	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '35	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	98
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	77	82
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	47	49
K. C. Long D. T., '56	5	Jan. & July	83	85¼
K. C. Home T. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	89¾	91
Knoxville Trac., '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	87
Middle West Util., '26	6	Jan. & July	98	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	75	76
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '48	6	Jan. & July	90	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	80	85
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	73	77
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	47	52
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., '20	4	Jan. & July	55	58
Niag. Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	84	88
Do, '58	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	93
Niag. Y. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	91	92
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	97½	99
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	70	76
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	85	90
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	72	76
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Feb. & Aug.	72	76
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ont. Transmission, '45	5	May & Nov.	..	82
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Paterson & Passaic G. & E., '40	5	Mar. & Sep.	77	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	75
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	65	72
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	94	95
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	87	88
Roch. R. & L. gen., '21	7	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	50	55
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	65	..
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	83
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	86
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	72	..
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Syracuse Ltg. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	68	72
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	68	72
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	65	68
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	62	64
Do Income, '49	4	June & Dec.	43	45
Wash. R. & L., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	72	73
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	86	87
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	57	59
Wheeling Trac., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	75

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B Sh. & Fy., '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	..
American Ice, '22	6	Apr. & Oct.	96	..
American Malting, '26	6	June & Dec.	90	..
Am. Oilfields, '30	6	Feb. & Aug.	90	..
Am. Steel Fdls. deb., '23	6	Feb. & Aug.	92½	..
Am. S.S. (W.Va.) 1st, '20	6	May & Nov.	99	102
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	82	..
Can. Car & Fdy., '39	6	June & Dec.	75	80
Can. Cons. Felt, '40	6	Apr. & Oct.	75	..
Cent. Iron & Steel, '23	6	Feb. & Aug.	93	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '31	6	Jan. & July	99	..
Commer. Cable 1st, '97	4	Jan. & July	68	..
Computing Scale, '21	6	Jan. & July	95	..
Dom. Glass 1st, '33	6	June & Dec.	85	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	90	..
Monon Coal 1st	5	June & Dec.	40	50
New Jersey Zinc, '26	4	Apr. & Oct.	91½	..
Phoenix Iron, '30	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	80	83
Roan. Iron, '23	6	Jan. & July	95	..
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	80	..
Standard Motors, '27	6	Jan. & July	98	101
United Fruit deb., '23	4½	Jan. & July	99½	..
Wickwire Steel, '35	7	Jan. & July	..	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	..	10	13
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	74	76
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	121	124
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	55	60
Am. Light & Trac.	†3½	Q	Feb 1, 20	120	125
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	69	71
Am. Power & Light	1½	Q	Mar 1, 20	63	65
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	69	72
Am. Public Utilities	6%	..	Jul .. 14	7	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	..	85
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Feb 16,20	45	46
Do 1st pf.	..	..	..	2½	3½
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	6	8
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Dec .. 19	67	73
Buffalo Gen. Electric	3	Q	Mar 31,20	100	101
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	37½	38
Cities Service	†1½	M	Apr 1, 20	301	306
Do pf.	..	M	Apr 1, 20	69½	70
Do Bankers Shares	80¢	M	Apr 1, 20	41½	41¾
Do pf. Ex.	..	..	..	47½	74
Colorado Power	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	10	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	92	96
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	60	65
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	..	..	Nov 1, 18	23½	25½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	49	52
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	84	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	3	S	Jan 15,20	38	42
Eastern Texas Elec.	3	S	Apr 1, 20	65	70
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	66	71
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	90	94
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	..	10	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15,20	68	73
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 19	105	110
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	6	7
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	45	47
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,20	57	62
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 20	65	..
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	..	..	45	50
Newark Con. Gas	3½	J	J. & J.	72	74
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	103½	103¾
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	10	14
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,20	50	55
No. States Power	1½	J	Jan 20,18	..	63
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 20,20	85	88
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 20	48	52½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Feb 16,20	84	85
Republic Ry. & Light	1½	Q	Jul 15,18	18	19
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	54	57
Riverside Traction	..	..	..	9	..
Do pf.	..	..	..	17	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	Feb 15,20	85	87
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	100	103
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 19	90	100
Standard G. & E. ($50)	..	..	..	18	19
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Mar 15,20	39	40½
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 16,20	110	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	1½	2
Do pf.	..	..	..	5	7
United Light & Rys.	1	..	Oct 1, 19	24	26
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	92	94
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	..	10½	11½
Washington Gas	80c	Q	Feb 1, 20	45	48
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	..	Sep 1, 19	16	19
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 19	82	84
Western Power	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	15	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	85	89
Wisconsin Edison	$3	..	Dec 31,19	80	85

*Stock dividend. †Incl. 2½% payable in common stock. ‡And 2% extra. §Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15,20	226	230
American Chicle	1	Q	Feb 1, 20	72	74
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	87	90
American Mfg.	†1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	165	175
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	87½	89
Am. Piano pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	82	86
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 15,20	41	44
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Mar 16,20	157	165
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	85	87
Am. Seed. Machine pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	97	99
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Apr 2, 20	120	123
Borden Co.	4	S	Feb 1, 20	111½	11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	92½	94½
Carbon Steel	2	Q	Apr 15,20	125	128
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30,20	100	105
Do 2d pf.	6	A	Jul 30,19	70	74
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	75	..
Celluloid	$2	Q	Mar 31,20	155	..
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	99	100½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	2	Q	Mar 31,20	112	..
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 16,20	89	93
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 16,20	96	99
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Apr 15,20	90	95
Do pf.	3	S	Apr 15,20	93	98
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	10	Q	Mar 15,20	184	190
Draper Corp.	3	Q	Apr 15,20	142	145
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Apr 15,20	81	86
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	83	88
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	585	590
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 2, 20	160	170
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	Feb 2, 20	100	103
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 2, 20	105	109
Fisk Rubber Tire pf.	1½	Q	Feb 2, 20	95	98
Gen. Baking pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	97	99
Gillette Safety Razor	2½	Q	Mar 1, 20	176½	178
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	89	91
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Mar 25,20	225	235
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 14,20	100	103
Int. Silver	..	..	..	34	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	98	101
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28,20	82	83
Lehigh Valley Coal	$2	Q	Apr 1, 20	89	92
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	134	136
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	44	45
Nat. Candy	4	..	Mar 15,20	147	150½
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 10,20	104	106
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 10,20	100	102
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	186	189
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Feb 1, 20	292	295
New Niquero Sugar pf.	3½	S	Jan 2, 20	250	..
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Mar 20,20	113½	114½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 20,20	97	103
Northwest Leather pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	98	101
Norton Co. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	103
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Feb 14,20	700	725
Do 6½% pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	101¾	1
Do new	2	Q	Apr 15,20	140	140½
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Mar 31,20	125	135
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31,20	98	98
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Mar 23,20	61	63
Santa Cecilia Sugar pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	81	84
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	133	135
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	..	92
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Mar 30,20	140	142
Steel & Tube pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	93	96
Stern Bros. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31,20	105	106
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	103½
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	35	40
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	102	104
Waitt & Bond pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	99	102
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	103½
Yale & Towne	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	265	275

*And 1½% extra. †And 50c extra. ‡And 5% extra. a—And 7½% extra. b—And 2% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	16	S	Jan 2, 20	660	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 19	293	303
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	†2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	215	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 20	180	185
Bait'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	205	215
Bowery	250,000	13	Q	Feb 1, 20	425	..
B'way Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	150	160
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	155	165
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	120	130
Bryant Park	200,000	50	S	Jan 1, 20	150	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	4	S	Jan 2, 20	35	45
Chase Nat'l.	15,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	448	456
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	292	295
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	137	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	S	Mar 1, 20	390	410
Citizens Nat.	3,000,000	3	S	Apr 1, 20	305	315
City Nat'l.	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 19	387	392
Coal & Ir. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	250	..
Colonial	600,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	24	S	Dec 31,19	180	200
Comm. Exch.	200,000	410	S	Jan 2, 20	435	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	8	S	Nov 1, 19	210	..
Corn. Nat.	25,000,000	24½	Q	Apr 1, 20	227	230
Contin'l (1778)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 2, 20	120	..
Corn Exch.	4,620,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 20	440	450
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	4½	S	Jan 2, 20	185	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 20	925	..
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	230	..
First Nat.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	930	940
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	235	245
Gotham Nat.	500,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	208	..
Greenwich	800,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	275	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	810	830
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	360	380
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	550	580
Irving Nat.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	392	400
Liberty Nat.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 20	395	405
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 2, 20	270	280
Mann'n ($50)	4,405,000	$3	Q	Apr 1, 20	240	..
Mech. & Met.	9,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	330	340
Merchants	2,000,000	$3	S	Jan 2, 20	340	360
Metropolitan	2,000,000	3½	Q	Apr 1, 20	340	360
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	490	..
Nat. Bronx	600,000	6	S	Apr 1, 20	200	210
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	480	490
N.Y. Co. Nat	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	125	..
N.Y. Nat. Irv.	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	..	..
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	370	375
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a31	Q	Feb 2, 20	135	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	730	755
People's ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan 10,20	145	..
Public	2,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	350	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	650	675
Second Nat.	1,000,000	33	Q	Apr 1, 20	430	490
State	2,500,000	6	S	Jan 2, 20	205	210
23d Ward	200,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	155	..
United States	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	180	190
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31,19	175	183
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	325	..
Tradesmen's	200,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 20	150	..
Yorkville	200,000	60	Q	Dec 31,19	390	..

†And ½% extra. §And 3% extra. ‡And 5% of First Security Co. a—And $1 extra. c—And 1% extra. d—And 5% extra. g—And 10% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Trust	$1,000,000	..	..	..	..	..
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	387	393
Brooklyn	1,500,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	490	510
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Apr 1, 20	404	410
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	343	350
Commercial	1,000,000	..	..	..	145	..
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,20	295	..
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	306	309
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 20	420	430
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	225	235
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	235	245
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	240	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,20	370	375
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 20	235	..
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	160	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Feb 1, 20	630	660
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	120	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 2, 20	175	..
Manufact'rs.	2,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	295	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	310	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	270	280
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,20	615	630
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,19	725	750
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	275	..
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,20	383	385
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 20	828	850
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 20	410	420

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co. b—And 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod	Date.	Quotation Apr. 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	280
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1¼	Q	Mar 31,20	76	79
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,20	235	..
City of N. Y.	800,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	220
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	75	79
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 2, 20	550	600
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jan 31,20	1000	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	16	Q	Jan 15,20	275	285
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 20	85	90
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	550	560
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	132	137
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	16	S	Mar 31,20	87	90
Nat. Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	190	200
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	200	210
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	137	145
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	245	260
N.River ($25)	800,000	5	S	A

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,
New York City, April 1, 1920. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF AMERICA: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. 1. That a special meeting of the stockholders of The Bank of America will be held at the office of the Bank, at No. 44 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1920, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and taking action upon the following: (1) The approval by the stockholders of an agreement made and entered into by The Bank of America and Franklin Trust Company, approved by the Superintendent of Banks, pursuant to the provisions of the Banking Law of the State of New York for the merger of Franklin Trust Company into The Bank of America. (2) The increase of the number of Directors of the Bank from nine to twenty-two. (3) The sale, conveyance and transfer by Franklin Trust Company to The Bank of America of all of the properties, rights, privileges and franchises of Franklin Trust Company, subject to the latter's liabilities. (4) The amendment of the Articles of Association of the Bank in the following particulars: (a) Section 1, of Article I, now reading as follows: "Section 1. The name of this Association shall be 'The Bank of America,' and its business of discounts and deposits is to be carried on in the City of New York," to be amended so that as amended it will read as follows: "Sec. 1. The name of this Bank shall be 'The Bank of America' and its principal office and place of business shall be in the City of New York and it may open, occupy or maintain such branch offices at such places and for the transaction of such business as may be authorized by law." (b) Section 2, of Article I, now providing (as amended pursuant to resolution passed at a special meeting of stockholders on October 7, 1903) that the amount of the capital stock of the Bank shall be $1,500,000, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to be increased so that as amended it will read as follows: "Sec. 2. The amount of its capital stock shall be Five million five hundred thousand dollars ($5,500,000) divided into fifty-five thousand ($55,000) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars ($100) each." (c) Section 1, of Article III, now reading as follows: "Sec. 1. The powers of the Association shall be exercised and its business be conducted by nine Directors. Every Director shall be a citizen of the United States of America and shall own and hold at all times, in his own right, at least ten shares of the capital stock of the Association," to be amended so that as amended it will read as follows: "Sec. 1. The powers of the Association shall be exercised, and its business conducted by twenty-two Directors. Every director shall be a citizen of the United States of America, and shall own and hold at all times, in his own right, at least ten (10) shares of the capital stock of the Bank." (d) Article IV, now reading as follows: "The Board of Directors, out of the funds of the Association, shall defray all its expenses, and may declare and pay such dividends as they may deem expedient, and shall be lawful, out of the surplus profits of the Association, to the Stockholders or their authorized Attorneys; of which dividends notice shall be immediately published, for at least ten days, in two daily newspapers printed in the City of New York. Any interest accruing on unclaimed dividends shall belong to the Association.", to be amended so that as amended it will read as follows: "ARTICLE IV. The Board of Directors, out of the funds of the Bank, shall defray all its expenses, and may declare and pay such dividends as they may deem expedient, and shall be lawful, out of the surplus profits of the Bank to the stockholders or their authorized attorneys. Any interest accruing on unclaimed dividends shall belong to the Bank." (e) Section 3, of Article VII, now reading as follows: "Sec. 3. The President and the Cashier shall sign all Certificates of Stock to be issued by the Association.", to be amended so that as amended it will read as follows: "Sec. 3. The President or any Vice-President and the Cashier or any Assistant Cashier shall sign all certificates of Stock to be issued by the Bank." II. That a special meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of America will be held at the office of the Bank at No. 44 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1920, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of authorizing the increase of the capital stock of The Bank of America from $5,500,000, the present authorized amount, consisting of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $5,500,000, consisting of 55,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and the disposition to be made of such increased capital stock. III. That the stock transfer books of The Bank of America will be closed at 3:00 P. M. on April 26, 1920, and reopened at 10:00 A. M., on April 28, 1920. *The attention of the stockholders is called to the circular letter bearing even date herewith and sent by direction of the Board of Directors.* By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS,
President.

WALTER M. BENNET,
Cashier and Secretary.

WILSON & CO., INC.

Holders of First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due April 1, 1941.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article II of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated April 1, 1916, made by Sulzberger & Sons Company (name now Wilson & Company, Inc.) and Chemical Bank & Trust Company of America (name now Wilson & Company) to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the undersigned hereby invites tenders to be made to it at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 14, 1920, for the sale to it as Trustee, at a price not exceeding one hundred and seven and a half per cent. (107½%) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to April 16, 1920, of First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Wilson & Company, Inc., now outstanding under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust, up to an amount which, at the price or prices at which said bonds shall be offered, will be sufficient to exhaust the sum of Seventeen Thousand Eight Hundred Seventeen Dollars and Fifty-five Cents ($17,817.55) now in the Sinking Fund provided for in said Article III. Tenders should be made in writing, inclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Sale to the Sinking Fund of First Mortgage Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Wilson & Company, Inc." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders, in whole or in part. In case any such tenders are accepted by the undersigned, the bonds covered thereby shall be delivered to the undersigned and payment therefor will be made at its said office on April 16, 1920.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., April 2, 1920.

NEW RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that $66,000 First Mortgage 20-year 6% Gold Bonds of the New River Lumber Company of the face value of $1,000 each, numbered as follows:

90	221	292	349	427
112	244	311	357	428
114	255	313	381	446
119	262	325	389	448
128	268	329	391	459
158	280	331	392	471
160	277	364	400	474
164	285	339	402	477
171	289	340	408	483
178	290	342	420	484
190	291	344	423	488

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid at the rate of $1,050 per bond at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of June, 1920, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest. COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, April 7th, 1920.

Companies Acts 1908 to 1917. In the matter of the Anglo-American Patent Bottle Company, Limited. Notice is hereby given that at the following special resolution was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Anglo-American Patent Bottle Company, Limited, duly convened and held on the 20th day of January, 1920, and confirmed at a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened and held on the 4th day of February, 1920: That the company be wound up voluntarily and that John Baker, Chartered Accountant, a member of the firm of Baker Sutton & Co., Eldon Street House, Eldon Street, London, E. C., Chartered Accountants be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up." James H. Baldwin, Chairman of the above Meetings."

ASTON GAS WORKS FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE JULY 1, 1950.

The undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of August 1, 1920, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to absorb $4534.50, a sum now available in Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Easton Gas Works First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, will be received until 3 p. m., April 14, 1920.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1920.

MORRISTOWN & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the terms of the mortgage made by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company to the Brooklyn Trust Company as Trustee, dated September 1, 1908, the undersigned offers to purchase for the sinking fund, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, the bonds of the said Company—sufficient to exhaust the sum of $7,192.09. Sealed offers will be received at the office of the Trust Company, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until 3 P. M. on May 7, 1920.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
E. P. MAYNARD, President.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5, 1920.

DECIDE THIS WEEK ON TEACHERS' PAY

Legislature May Be Asked to Allow Temporary Increase.

FARES HEARING TUESDAY

Cities to Oppose Granting Higher Rates—Daylight Saving Repeal Again to be Attempted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11. — At least three questions of paramount importance are to be disposed of one way or another this week by the Legislature. These are whether school teachers are to receive more pay, whether the traction lines and railroads are to be allowed to increase fares, and whether the daylight saving law is to be repealed.

While nearly all the legislators favor giving the teachers increased compensation, the State's financial experts claim they cannot find the extra money. The special legislative Committee on Teachers' Salaries favors the enactment of the Lockwood-Donohue bill and conferred over the week-end with the financial experts. They are expected to report to the Legislature tomorrow night whether it will be feasible to enact the bill. A compromise measure might result from the conferences, it was said tonight, which would retain the percentage features of the Lockwood-Donohue measure, but make the increases temporary until means are devised to raise sufficient money to make the scheme permanent.

The legislative leaders have about decided that a good share of the $30,000,000 necessary for the increased pay be raised by the State by a direct tax of at least 1½ mills. This would raise about $20,000,000, if it is estimated, while the remaining $10,000,000 would be supplied by an appropriation of $5,000,000, added to the appropriation of a similar amount made by last year's Legislature.

Opponents of increased trolley and railroad fares which would be permitted by the traction commission's bills are expected to overwhelm the legislators on Tuesday, when the bills are scheduled for a public hearing berore the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Repeal of the daylight saving law, twice defeated in the Assembly, will again be attempted. Assemblyman Betts has not made up his mind, he says, whether he will press his direct repeal bill again. Speaker Sweet has declared that no repeal bill will be passed in the Assembly unless it gives cities local option.

Assemblyman Cuvillier may press his resolution demanding a legislative investigation of the administration of New York City this week.

GOMPERS URGES AID FOR TEACHERS

Writes Governor Smith in Behalf of the Lockwood-Donohue Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Samuel Gompers, both in his capacity as President of the American Federation of Labor and as a citizen of New York, has written to Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York a letter in which he earnestly urges the immediate passage of the Lockwood-Donohue bill for the increase of teachers' salaries in New York City. Mr. Gompers says that the State of New York is now contributing $10,000,000 toward teachers' salaries, while the Lockwood-Donohue bill provides that the State shall bear half the cost of teachers' salaries on the basis of $60,000,000 being spent for that purpose in 1921, of which the State, under the bill favored by Mr. Gompers, shall furnish $30,000,000.

Mr. Gompers declares that a living wage for teachers is a necessity; that the situation in New York is critical and growing worse through the closing of schools and resignation of teachers, and insists that it cannot be said that the Empire State has lived up to its responsibilities in the sense that its less wealthy neighbors have done.

DEPLORES NAVY PENURY.

F. D. Roosevelt Hints Children Starve—Hits '3 by 2' History.

BOSTON, April 11.—Congress has not given the army and navy officers "even a common or garden variety of square deal," Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt said in an address here today.

"I cannot blame an officer," he added, "for getting out when he finds that he not only cannot support himself, but that his children are starving on the pay you are giving him."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to "the fifty-seven varieties of investigation going on at Washington at a cost of $3,000,000."

"If you believe some of the things you read in the papers," he continued, "the navy is a thoroughly discredited organization. It is old nothing in the war. Curiously enough, the truth is the navy did a fine piece of work, for which it will receive due credit from the nation when history is written—not what we call '3 by 2 history' in Washington, written by three Republican and two Democratic Senators. That sort of history will last until Dec. next, and that is all."

Mrs. Whitehouse Drops Politics.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who has been recuperating from a serious illness for the last few months at Colorado Springs, Col., has decided to give up her political work for several months. She is expected at her home, 118 East Fifty-sixth Street, within two weeks. It was said there yesterday afternoon that she was much improved in health.

Delano Estate Put at $1,000,000.

The report published of the will of Eugene Delano, senior member of Brown Bros. & Co., who died April 2, estimating his estate at more than $5,000,000, was said by one familiar with the estate yesterday to be incorrect. It was said that a more correct estimate of the estate would be about $1,000,000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MOTHER SEEKS SON, ROBERT PRICE; last heard of at Cambridge, Mass., America, two years ago. Write to Mrs. Price, 31 Vansittart Road, Forest Gate, London.

LETTERS—ORIGINAL OF SAME received by mail, if sent to Susan B. Tweed, Box 421 Madison, Conn., will be well paid for.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts not contracted by myself. Hugo Hoffstaedter, 200 West 58th St., New York City.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts other than my own., Fred Ledger, Pine Island, Rye.

Personal—S. J. L., report to Dr. B. at once; important, to your advantage.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
5% Customs Administration Sinking Fund Gold Loan Bonds Due February 1, 1958.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to Morton Trust Company, Fiscal Agent under the Fiscal Agency Agreement made by and between The Dominican Republic and Morton Trust Company, dated January 17, 1908, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on April 15, 1920, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, April 16, 1920, when the same will be opened, and bonds offered at the lowest price not exceeding 102½% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated April 1, 1920.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL & IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1ST, 1951:

Notice is hereby given that (13) bonds of the above-described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

5	279	552	810
64	280	568	966
118	353	592	967
275			

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on the first day of May, 1920, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated New York, April 1, 1920.

NEW YORK BUSINESS BUILDINGS CORPORATION

Adjustment Mortgage Bonds Secured by Mortgage dated April 1, 1912.

The undersigned as Trustee under the said Mortgage, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of $45,000.00 applicable to the purchase of the said bonds at the lowest price obtainable, in accordance with the provisions of Article V of said Mortgage.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned not later than twelve o'clock noon, April 20, 1920, directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of New York Business Buildings Corporation, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated, March 23, 1920.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Sts., New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, April 13, 1920, for Contract 207, for furnishing and delivering gate valves, hydrants, cylinders, bronze castings and appurtenances for the Gilboa Dam and the Shandaken Tunnel, all as set forth in the specifications. All deliveries shall be made f. o. b. at the Grand Gorge Station on the Ulster & Delaware Railroad, Delaware County, New York. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Chief Engineer at the above address. JOHN F. GALVIN, President; CHARLES N. CHADWICK, L. J. O'REILLY, Commissioners, Board of Water Supply. BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL DIRIGIBLE HANGAR—Office Constructing Quartermaster, 307 Caleasieu Bldg., San Antonio, Texas. Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M., April 15, 1920, and then opened, for constructing Steel Frame Hangar, 225 ft. by 270 ft. at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas. Plans and specifications furnished on receipt of certified check for $5.00. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership of Alexander, Silverman & Greenberg, manufacturers of silk undergarments at 130 Madison Ave., N. Y. C., has been dissolved by mutual consent on March 15th, 1920. Mr. Prosper Cadous has succeeded Miss Esther Greenberg. The new firm will hereafter be called Alexander, Silverman & Cadous. The new partnership has assumed all assets and liabilities.

ALEXANDER, SILVERMAN & CADOUS,
130 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
L. ALEXANDER,
JOSEPH R. SILVERMAN,
P. CADOUS,
E. GREENBERG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1920.

WALTER S. DREIFUSS,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.
Residing in Queens County. Queens County Clerk's No. 4330, Kings County Clerk's No. 174, Kings County Register's No. 2016, New York County Clerk's No. 43, New York Register's No. 23610. Commission expires March 23, 1921.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 23 Broad Street, New York,
March 16, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred stock of the Company, from net income of the current fiscal year, payable April 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., March 31, 1920; provided, that on or before the first-mentioned date there shall have been received from the United States Government a sum sufficient in the opinion of the Chairman to pay the same, and that otherwise the said dividend shall be payable at the later date if, as and when such sum shall be so received.

Checks in payment of the dividends, when due, will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

GEO. J. GOULD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO.,
MANAGERS,
Boston, Mass.

The quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of Lancaster Mills has been declared payable May 1, 1920, at the office of the transfer agents, the New England Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at the close of business, April 14, 1920.

LANCASTER MILLS,
J. DEVEREUX WINSLOW, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 83.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (three dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1920.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

The Midwest Refining Company.

Regular dividend No. 22 of $1.00 per share and extra dividend No. 5 of 50 cents per share have been declared, payable May 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1920. The transfer books do not close.

CLARENCE E. TITUS, Secretary.
Denver, Colorado.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared this day, payable May 1st, 1920, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business, April 16, 1920.

James L. Ashley,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, April 5, 1920.

PHILLIPS-JONES CORPORATION.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% (one and three-quarter dollar per share) on the preferred stock of this company has been declared payable on May 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 1920.

A. S. PHILLIPS, Treas.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.

New York, Monday, March 29, 1920.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 1st, 1920, to stockholders of record at close of business, May 15, 1920.

D. F. BENNETT, Treasurer.

Fort Worth Power & Light Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 35.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Fort Worth Power & Light Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1920.

T. B. YARBROUGH, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.

New York March 31st, 1920.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company, payable April 15th, 1920, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 9th, 1920.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1920.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES WORSTED COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of the United States Worsted Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on First Preferred Stock, payable April 15th, to stockholders of record April 7th.

CHANNING W. SOUTHER, Treasurer.

RED LEADER IN SAXONY RULES IN BARON STYLE

Resides in Old Castle, Levies Toll on 'Subjects' and Fines Profiteers to Finance His Army.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 11.—There are elements of picturesqueness about Max Höltz, who is dominating Vogtland, in Saxony. His story, so far as recorded, smacks of mediaeval romance and bold, bad barons and their ways, for Max sits in Falkenstein Castle, which is in the industrial city of the same name, and establishes his authority over the city and surrounding country. He levies toll upon those who are "subject" to him, and he finances himself and his army by fining merchants who were guilty of being war profiteers anything from 50,000 to 100,000 marks.

Max is the Communist who led a Red army in Falkenstein and neighborhood, and is meeting with a considerable amount of success. So long as Government troops are not used against him his mastery in Falkenstein seems to be complete, and now comes news that he has captured the infantry barracks and railway station in Plauen itself, and has already held up and searched a train proceeding from Munich.

Though the scale on which these operations are conducted is wholly ridiculous, the enterprise yet throws a vivid light upon the confusion in Germany and the chances offered to adventurers.

Höltz is receiving fines levied by him and justifies them by saying he takes them as security that his opponents really disarm. He stoutly denies the charge that his Red Army is a band of robbers and he insists upon the purity of its motives in fighting.

Though he modestly admits he has no thought of attacking the imperial Reichswehr his doings are attracting a considerable amount of notice and already one reads of comparisons between his campaign and what happened recently in the Ruhr valley, while various workers' executive committees support him and various others reject him and all his works.

Sections of the conservative press fear his demagogic powers, while the extreme radical press opposes him on the ground that his independent action is breaking the unity of froht which is essential to revolutionary success.

USED TEACHING AS STOP-GAP

Institute for Public Service Blames Custom for School Crisis.

In a bulletin made public yesterday the Institute for Public Service, of which Julius H. Barnes is Chairman, urges girls not to pick careers until they know their possibilities and not to select occupations which will not help them as homemakers later if they marry," as the great majority of girls will, even those who now think they never will marry."

The bulletin attributes the present teacher shortage to "the fact that in the past many girls went into teaching as a stop-gap or temporary convenience instead of embracing it as an opportunity for a lifetime full of living."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC.,

TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the above-named corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 1,743 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1920, at 2:00 in the afternoon.

The objects for which the said special meeting is called are as follows:

1. To take such action as the stockholders may determine with reference to authorizing an amendment to the certificate of incorporation of the above-named corporation, filed on the 13th day of September, 1916, and the certificates of amendments thereto filed, respectively, September 18, 1916, and October 25, 1919, so as:

(a) to increase the number of shares of capital stock which said corporation may issue from 100,000 shares of capital stock, of which 20,000 shares are preferred sotck, of the par value of $100 each, and 80,000 shares of common stock, of no nominal or par value, to 320,000 shares of capital stock, of which 20,000 shall be preferred stock, of the par value of $100 each, and 300,000 shares shall be common stock of no nominal or par value;

(b) to increase the amount of the stated capital of said corporation from $2,400,000 to $3,500,000.

2. To adopt such resolutions as may be necessary regarding the subscription, issue, sale and disposition of such increased common stock, when authorized and issued.

3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, April 9, 1920.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC.
By JESSE FROEMLICH,
President.
LOSSIE MINZIE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of New York Dock Company, for the election of four Directors for a term of three years, one Director to fill the existing vacancy, and of three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 44 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 27th, 1920, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The polls will remain open for one hour. Transfer books will be closed at the close of business Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1920, and will remain closed until the opening of business on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1920.

EDWIN THORNE, Secretary.
Dated April 1st, 1920.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 1, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the fifth day of May, 1920, at nine o'clock a. m., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

HASKELL AND BARKER CAR COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of HASKELL AND BARKER CAR COMPANY, INC., a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the corporation, Room 3001, 14 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve until the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 22, 1920.

W. C. CURTIS, JR., Secretary.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company (a corporation of the State of Iowa) will be held at the office of the company, Room 607 Equitable Building, Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday, May 4, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHARLES HAYDEN,
Chairman of the Board.
W. B. DAVIDS, Secretary.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, April 8, 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the JESTER PIES, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 802, 729 7th Av., New York City, on Wednesday, 14th day of April, 1920, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors and officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MAX J. HASKELL, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The storm that was central Saturday night over New Mexico advanced eastward, without material change in intensity, and Sunday night its centre was over Southern Kansas, whence it will continue to move east-northeastward.

The western storm will move east-northeastward and be attended by rains Monday in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the southern portion of the region of the Great Lakes, and by Monday night and on Tuesday in the Atlantic States.

Temperature will rise Monday in the Atlantic States and it will fall decidedly Monday night and Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States and Tuesday in the interior of the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy, followed by rain Monday afternoon or night and on Tuesday; somewhat warmer in south portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy and warmer, followed by showers Monday afternoon and night and on Tuesday.

Northern New England—Cloudy, with probably rain Monday. Tuesday not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Cloudy, probably followed by rain by Monday night and on Tuesday; somewhat warmer.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Rain and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday clearing and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	36	53	4 P. M.	55	58
6 A. M.	33	54	6 P. M.	49	61
9 A. M.	36	58	9 P. M.	45	56
12 M.	47	59	11 P. M.	47	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
3:00—347 East 114th St.; T. Gallino	Total
5:00—337 Stanton St.; I. Cohen	Not given
5:45—49 St. Nicholas Av.; not given	Not given
8:00—Foot of Canal St., North River scow; Dept. of Street Cleaning	None
9:10—37 East 19th St.; Beide Restaurant	Slight
9:30—886 3d Av.; M. Kossof	Slight
9:30—127 Ludlow St.; H. Bernard	Not given
11:00—115 W. 125th St.; M. Greany	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—88th St. and Broadway; auto. A. Wornheim	Slight
12:25—820 E. 152d St., Bronx; Standard Oiled Clothing Co.	Slight
12:25—Mulliner Av., bet. Pelham Pkwy. and Williamsbridge Rd., Bronx	Not given
12:30—400 E. 12th St.; A. Katz	Slight
1:10—1,016 5th Av.; R. Arnold	None
1:15—319 W. 17th St.; J. Ginsburg	Slight
2:00—203 E. 119th St.; J. Corcoran	Slight
4:00—138th St. and 5th Av.; C. S. Fisher	Slight
4:20—144 E. 17th St.; P. Berlin Renting Co.	Slight
5:05—50 W. 50th St.; Edith Irwing	Slight
6:15—414 8 Av.; J. Groody	Slight
6:45—178 Clinton St.; not given	Not given
7:35—96th St. and Central Park W.; Park Dept., City New York	None
9:45—3,540 Webster Av.; Harrricken & Epstein	Slight

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCK CORPORATION

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of International Motor Truck Corporation:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of International Motor Truck Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 252 West 64th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the following propositions:

(1) To increase the number of shares of common stock which the Corporation may issue by 239,160 shares from 80,840 shares of common stock without nominal or par value to 320,000 shares of common stock without nominal or par value; to increase the amount of the stated capital of the Corporation by $1,195,800, from $16,613,900 to $17,809,700; and to amend the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation accordingly.

(2) In the event that said increase of the number of shares of common stock which the Corporation may issue shall be duly authorized, to authorize and consent to the issuance of 70,777 of said additional shares of common stock for the consideration of $5 per share by the transfer of $353,885 from the surplus of the Corporation to capital, and the issuance and delivery of said 70,777 shares of common stock as a stock dividend to the holders of record of common stock of the Corporation at the close of business on May 7, 1920, pro rata at the rate of one share for each share of common stock so held by said stockholders at the close of business May 7, 1920.

(3) In the event that said increase of the number of shares of common stock which the Corporation may issue is duly authorized, to authorize and consent to the offering of 141,554 of said additional shares of common stock to the record holders of common stock of the Corporation at the close of business on May 7, 1920, (including persons entitled to receive shares of such common stock under the Plan and Agreement dated July 11, 1919) pro rata, subscriptions at the price of $50 per share, at the rate of two shares for each share of common stock so held by said stockholders at the close of business on May 7, 1920, that is to say, upon the basis of their holdings prior to the issuance of the above mentioned stock, dividend, such subscriptions to be made on or before May 24, 1920, and payment for said shares to be made in four equal instalments, as follows:

the first instalment upon subscription, the second instalment on or before July 24, 1920, the third instalment on or before September 24, 1920, and the fourth instalment on or before November 24, 1920;

it being understood that said offer will be made upon terms to be prescribed by the Board of Directors and that said offer shall not be extended to holders of scrip representing fractional amounts of common stock, but that if, on or prior to May 20, 1920, holders of such scrip shall surrender the same and receive in exchange therefor full shares of said common stock and shall thereby become record holders of full shares of common stock, such record holders shall be entitled to receive from the Corporation rights entitling them to subscribe for, on or prior to May 24, 1920, one share of said additional stock for each share of common stock so registered in their names, said rights to be issued at the time said scrip is so surrendered;

(4) To approve an underwriting agreement with Hayden, Stone & Co. for the formation of a syndicate which will underwrite the entire 141,554 shares of common stock to be offered to the common stockholders of the company as aforesaid, and to authorize and consent to the sale to said syndicate at $50 per share of so many of said 141,554 shares of common stock as shall not be subscribed for by the common stockholders of the Corporation in pursuance of the offer hereinabove described, payment for the shares of common stock which the syndicate shall be required to take to be made in four equal instalments, payable as follows:

the first instalment on or before May 20, 1920, the second instalment on or before July 24, 1920, the third instalment on or before September 24, 1920, and the fourth instalment on or before November 24, 1920;

said underwriting syndicate to receive a commission of 2½% upon the entire $7,077,700 of underwriting, and Hayden Stone & Co. to receive for their services in organizing said syndicate, a commission of $35,383;

(5) In the event that the above mentioned increase in the number of shares of common stock which the Corporation may issue is duly authorized, to consent to the issuance and sale of 36,804 shares of common stock to officers, agents or employees of the Corporation at any price not less than $50 per share that may be

ROAD WORK BIDS FOR BRICK YARD LABOR

Cost of Labor at Mill and Job Robs Builders of Lower-Price Dream.

MANY MATERIALS HIGHER

Dealers Prepare to Fight Unionization of Yards—Sand and Cement Up.

Anchor men in the building trades are beginning to abandon hope of this year averting a building material price stampede. There has been little practical response to the proposals that all special interests be submerged for the present so that the general building construction might take full advantage of the advancing building season.

Wage adjustments, always upward, and rescheduling of working hours, always downward, are proving to be too great for the manufacturer, distributer, general contractor and subcontractor to continue to absorb. One by one the proponents of the co-operative plan to keep the building market open and free to all comers have withdrawn and some of the results of this turn of events will be felt in the Portland cement, sand, grit, gravel, and crushed stone departments when the market opens today.

The ultimate summit of such a movement, once it gets headway, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today, depends upon early relief in the increased freight car shortage, reaction in the cotton and bag markets, price reduction in wood barrel heads, staves and binders; correction of the Federal excess profit tax law, legislation that will encourage rather than discourage building construction, reduction of the already excessive freight rates as applied to transportation of building material, the pacification of various factors of organized labor, increase in immigration, and possibly the removal of tax on mortgages.

When these major hindrances to a free building market are lifted, the building material supply may be expected to anticipate the demand. Then only will the upward trend of price stop. That halcyon day is beyond this year's horizon.

An important factor in shutting off prompt occupancy of various buildings now almost completed is that of common window glass. A conservative estimate of the value of buildings now practically completed but awaiting the installation of glass has been taxed at $15,000,000 in this city alone. There has been a strike among the glaziers since Jan. 1. The issues involved in this strike have nothing whatever to do with rates of wages or hours of labor.

The contention centres principally on whether or not the distributers in this market will recognize outside organizers. The matter has been carried into the courts and an injunction has been granted restraining any conspiracy toward the damage of glass set up by independent interests. The supply of window and plate glass is far below the current demand, and discounts on recognized lists are purely nominal.

Conferences have been held between the operating forces and the manufacturers of glass at mill centres, but the year's program had not been announced up to Saturday noon. The chances are, however, that the manufacturing season will be extended two or three weeks, possibly a month, from now until May 13. The production of glass has increased greatly, but is still far short of the demand.

None of the manufacturers are accepting any new business for the next few months. This policy has been adopted in order to complete old orders. Fuel shortage, labor troubles and traffic conditions have made it impossible to keep up with demands, and no new business will be accepted until next Fall or until all the old orders are caught up.

Some of the factories have installed new machinery which will increase production, but not sufficiently to offset the great and constantly increasing demand. There will probably be a great scarcity of glass between now and October, especially window glass. The demand for heavy cylinder and heavy window plate glass greatly exceeds the supply.

Price changes this week include twenty-cent advance over the recent ten-cent advance on the price of Portland cement. Manufacturers are quoting on the new price based on fifteen-day delivery only, with no future contracts.

Some are quoting on twenty-five-cent bag rebates, which is 10 cents more than has been prevailing in this market; some not quoting at all, and it is frequently reported that some companies will not accept any business, as they are oversold. The general plan is to catch up with existing orders before taking on new business in justice to old customers.

The structural steel interests report that they expect to have 100 per cent. of their jobs in the open-shop classification at the end of this month. Common brick is being absorbed at $25 a thousand wholesale, with the usual additional charges for handling, cartage and 15 per cent. about as fast as it comes into the market. The week's record was twenty-two barges arrived and twenty-two barges were distributed. Lime and plaster are in a close market, with supplies uncertain and fast running low on dealers' hands. A distinguishing feature of the brick manufacturing situation is the fact that State road work is actively bidding against brick manufacturers for the available supply of unskilled labor.

This will probably result in much higher costs in the manufacture of brick. It was reported from the Hudson district this week that brick-barge loaders at various manufacturing plants up the river are being paid five times what they were four years ago, in spite of all these obstacles there is a certain amount of persistent optimism in the market and the volume of prospective work continues to come forth in increasing volume.

The week will open with new prices on sand, grit, gravel and crushed stone as follows: Sand, delivered in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs, $2.50 a cubic yard; grit, gravel and crushed stone will sell at $3.50 a cubic yard in all four boroughs mentioned. Coverage is to June 30 only, at which time the former price ruled on previous contracts which will, of course, be carried out. The foregoing prices apply only to new business.

One significant feature of the close of last week's business was the declaration of the building material dealers that they would defy the mandate of the union truck drivers to unionise the building material yards. They have formally decided to fight to maintain their independence. A similar attempt to unionize Eastern New Jersey building material yards failed.

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Modern Factory Building
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Corner plot, fine light, good labor market, fine shipping facilities, 15 minutes' to bridges, five car lines within one block of building, 20 foot ceiling on first floor, unlimited floor weight, immediate possession.

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837 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. Phone Greenpoint 2000.

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14 Wall St. Rector 9040 — 10 East 45th St. Murray Hill 3100

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Jere Johnson Jr. Co. Real Estate Auctioneers

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IN THE BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
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Near Borough Hall Subway Stations.

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28 Extra Large Lots
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on plot 142x338 fronting on
SHORE ROAD
86th St. (100 ft. Parkway) and Narrows Av.
BAY RIDGE
Adjoining Crescent Athletic Club.
66 2-3% on mortgage.
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TOP LOFT
85x100.
149-51 WEST 24TH ST.
100% SPRINKLER SYSTEM
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On fully improved four-lot plots at $1,200 each, with subordination and 50 per cent. first mortgages, adjoining $12,000 to $15,000 houses.

Immediate construction necessary to meet demand.

Apply in person Monday or Tuesday to
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Hillcrest Office, Hillside Avenue
Jamaica, N. Y.
Phone 1039 Jamaica.

OFFICE SPACE
2,500 sq. ft. near City Hall
Excellent light.
$8.00 sq. ft.
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51 West 19th St.,
and
53 FOR SALE, 45x92
Five-story store and parlor floor, each suitable for improvement. Possession.
Apply your broker or
American Merchandise Co.
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A 21 YEAR LEASE
ON 6th AVENUE
ABOVE 34TH ST.
48 by 80; 5-story building.
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For further information inquire of owner, AARON KAY, 742 6th Av. Tel 4705 Vanderbilt.

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Near Concourse
2895 CRESTON AVE.
9-room house and garage, 2 blocks from Kingsbridge Road Station (Jerome Ave. subway, 6th and 9th Aves. "L"). Plot 32x100; electric lights, parquet floor.
Agent on premises daily, 1-5, or
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Building & Permanent Loan Money
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WALK-UP APARTMENTS
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$18,000
ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN
First mortgage on good improved Manhattan or modern Bronx income property. Principals only. Room 302, Yorkville Bank Building, 85th St. and 3d Ave.

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For Sale
At Newark, N. J.
Fully equipped modern plant.
Daily capacity
25 TONS
Production in 30 days. Two switches from main line railroad. Forty minutes by truck New York City.
Blue prints and full description on request.
A. E. ALLSOPP, INC.
Kinney Building,
Newark, N. J.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE
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for year round living ready for occupancy now; $9,500, easy terms, buys a 7-room house with 1 bath and 1-3 acre. $15,500 a 10-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. City; 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details and plans at Mountain Lakes, Inc. 170 Broadway, N.Y.C. Tel. 1531 Cort.

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Large modern Fireproof, Sprinkled Building; can be divided into several sections. $3.50 to $4.00 per foot.

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7 SUBWAY 3 ELEVATED LINES
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13 rooms, steam heat, electric light, glass enclosed porch. Lot 40x160. Price $16,000. Will also sell entire furniture. Owner going to California. Principals only.
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All the Pelhams and nothing but the Pelhams
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PLAN OF TENANT-OWNERSHIP
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For details address
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office, Jackson Heights Office,
50 E. 42d St. Opp. 25th St. Sta.
Phone Mur. Hill 7057. Phone Newtown 2361.
Queensboro Sub. to 25 St. (Corona Line)

CLUB HOUSE
FOR SALE
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Adequately furnished and fully equipped. On beach. All improvements. 30 minutes from New York. Price $20,000. Favorable terms. Address Jacob C. Klinck, 60 Wall Street, New York. (Hanover 7466).

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30 minutes from New York. $6 commutation. No. 1,000. All year bungalow, 22-6 feet wide and 36.6 feet long, painted white; living room 12x22; three bedrooms and bath; gas, electricity, and heat. Price $6,000. Right of way to bathing beach.
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At Jamaica, 7 rooms, built-in bath, shower, all tiled; also tiled kitchen, parquet floors throughout; steam heat, electric lights, open fireplace, automatic water heater; sewers connected; plot 84x100, in beautiful hill section of Jamaica. Price $11,500. Owner, Cummings, 8 North Washington St., Jamaica. Open Sundays.

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Bayside, Flushing and Hollis; large or small tract; price $1,200 to $5,000 per acre. Get in before the advance in price. Call for particulars. T. E. CISNEY, 38 Park Row, New York.

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Angelo Bldg., 160 Pearl St.,
One Door North of Wall St.
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Elevator, Light, Heat, Full Service, Marble Front, Marble Halls and Toilets.
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About 400 sq. ft.
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Three-year lease; fireproof building.
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Four floors, 4,500 sq. ft. each. Electric elevator. Suitable for offices; light manufacturing permitted. Will alter to suit. Ten year lease to one tenant only.
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Large and small Offices and Entire Floors
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Fine Labor Market
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Heavy mill construction, sprinklered, steam heat, fire alarm, electric elevator, concrete floor in basement.
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Possession four story and basement brick corner factory, at Market Street Station Penna. R. R. Short walk to tube station. Heavy construction, good power plant, completely equipped with belting, shafting, etc. Splendid light, artesian well, about 36,000 square feet. Price and terms right. Walter J. Smith, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 78 Main.

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105th St.—321 West,
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Most Modern & High Class Apartments
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Elegant new apartments. All up to date improvements. For tenants who can furnish A1 references and will appreciate living in a properly kept house.
3 rooms, $66.00
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205 Parkside Ave.,
Near Prospect Park, Brooklyn
Four rooms and bath; all improvements; newly decorated; possession at once; rent
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Apply on premises. Take Brighton Beach to Parkside Station, at corner.

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$50,000 first mortgage loan wanted on well-paying industrial property. J. D. R., Room 811, 253 Broadway, New York City.

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236 EAST 62D STREET.
For sale, three-story dwelling, size 20x70; possession. Heemsath, 321 Madison Av., Room 16.
For sale, cheap, house on 28th near Lexington Av.; $18,000; easy terms. E 465 Times.
97th, West—House, 11 rooms, 3 bath; $300 (furnished) month. Silberson, 25 W. 42d.
96th, West—House, 10 rooms, baths; sell $35,000. Silberson, 25 West 42d St.

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Immediate possession, high class residence; lot, width 25, depth 102; very desirable location; 72d St., near Riverside Drive; 4-story, basement, 15 beautifully decorated, spacious rooms; 3 bathrooms; electricity, &c.; appraised at $85,000; make offer; easy terms; long term if desired; for sale only. Particulars Ernest Fritelhorn, 308 W. 97th.
62d St., between Park and Lexington Avs., for sale at a big bargain to quick purchaser, 3-story dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; no reasonable offer refused.
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Four-story American basements; for sale cheap. Phone Lyon, 8575 Rector.
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97TH AVENUE (197TH STREET).
For sale, 3-story building, size 16.7x60; price $4,500; possession. Cuskley, 321 Madison Av.
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Up-to-date modern stucco house; cement driveway and garage; lot 25x100; enclosed heated porch; open fireplace; elaborate electric fixtures; tiled bathroom, built-in shower; sanitary kitchen; price $9,500; easy terms. Telephone Underwood 501.
From June 1—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment, facing Prospect Park; rent $500 month; highest references required; answer, particulars as to family, business. Box 92 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.
Bronx.
Two-family house in Fordham section, all improvements, excellent location; easy terms. Robert Wood, Room 4844, Grand Central Terminal Building.
Two-family brick house; good section; also three-family. Thompson. Tel 10098 Melrose.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
Must be sold, 3-story and basement brick, 13 rooms and bath, on 19th St., near 8th Av.; cash necessary $3,500; possession; balance mortgage to suit. Rosenblum, 5,602 14th Av., Brooklyn.
Row of five-story new-law apartments; two short blocks to subway station; mortgages $46,800 each; old rents $6,500 each; asking $62,500; want offer.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.
Modern six story; elevator; corner; $30,000 cash; first mortgage $134,000, 5%, 4 years; all leases Oct. 1; old rents $24,000; price $18,000; small apartments; bargain.
Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.
St. Nicholas Av. and 187th St., s. e. corner, 75x100, vacant; price $41,000; only $3,000 cash required, rest on mortgage. Guilfoyle, 150 East 113th.
Have several lofts and commercial buildings to lease and for sale; very attractive terms. The Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4316-1456.
127th St. (near 2d Av.)—Two four-story tenements; 12 rooms, 4 families; rent $3,250; to close estate; brokers protected. Rosenstock, Attorney, 271 Broadway.
Snap—Dwelling, 3-story and basement, electric light, parquet floors, in the 90s; $16,000-$5,000 cash; principals only. Reid, 150 West 64th. Columbus 1243.
East 58th St.—For 21 years lease 42 feet, near 5th Av.; possession Oct. 1. Frederick Rose & Co., 14 East 58th St.
For sale—123 & 127 Fifth Avenue; five-story business buildings, 22x100; bargain; easy terms. Inquire W. R. Price, Inc., 127 Fifth Avenue.
44 Lispenard St.—Sale at auction, J. P. Day, auctioneer, April 14, at Exchange Salesroom, Vesey St.
10-21 Barrow St., 47 Barrow St.; other properties for sale and rent. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 80 Grove St., Spring 5513.
Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
Modern one-story corner detached sunlight factory; 12,000 feet; Atlantic Av., Brooklyn; good transportation, labor, shipping; steam heat; Edison power, light.
WALTER T. SCOTT,
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Phone Williamsburg 3700.
To close an estate, offer at sacrifice house delightfully situated on beach, foot Bay 44th St., Brooklyn; 17 rooms, bath, garage; ideal for club or boarders, or can divide into two houses. Appointment only. J. A. Hoffman, 62 West St., Brooklyn. 3000 Greenpoint.
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Bronx—For Sale or To Let.
Three-family house, Bronx, near "L" and subway, all improvements. Dr. Payne, 47 West 34th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Westchester County.
Substantial stucco home of English design; beautiful spacious rooms, perfectly appointed; open fireplaces; large stone chimney, sun parlor; main bedroom has private tiled bath and sleeping balcony; all city improvements; large plot, fine shade trees, superior neighborhood, short walking distance of stations; 53 minutes N. Y. City; $18,500; terms arranged. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 45d, N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 789.
New Rochelle—For sale, nine-room stucco, hollow tile house, steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors; in highly restricted section; near station; occupancy May 1; price $14,000; cash $5,000. Call Stuyvesant 5308.
SEVEN-ROOM COLONIAL HOUSE, fireplace, hot-water heat, tiled bath, hardwood floors; inclosed porch and sleeping porch; plot 75x100; garage; $16,000. GEORGE W. HOYT, Scarsdale 267.
White Plains—Beautiful corner dwelling; 8 rooms; electricity; plot 87x151; price $15,000. Knight, 1,431 Broadway, Room 308.
For Sale—Mt. Vernon, ten-room house; garage; hot water heat; plot 60x105. A 135 Times.
Two-family house, all improvements; price $10,000; easy terms. Robert Wood, Room 4844, Grand Central Terminal Building.
To Rent—Completely furnished 10-room house on Hudson; sun parlor, porches; large, shady lawn. C 68 Times.
Long Island.
Two thousand dollars and YOUR MONTHLY RENT will buy your home; 15 minutes from Grand Central subway station; brand new 6 and 7 room brick houses, tile bath, hot water heat, parquet floors throughout, white enamel and mahogany trim; garage with every house. Located in a most unusual home community, adjoining water front park, carefully restricted section; all improvements. TO GO THERE.
Take Queensboro subway train from Grand Central subway station direct to Ditmars Av. Houses one block from station on Ditmars Av. Phone or write for terms, plans, &c. J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York City. Tel. 7867 Vanderbilt.
For Sale Jamaica.
Just completed, 8 large rooms with large sun parlor and garage; dining room, dutch ceiling; positively the finest residential section; parquet floors throughout, kitchen and bath tiled; strictly 1920 improvements, ready for occupancy; price $16,000, will accept second mortgage. E. Tillmann, 96 Clinton Av., Jamaica, L. I., phone 4199 Jamaica.
Beautiful home in Queens Village; 10 large rooms, modern improvements, gas, electricity, hardwood trim, parquet floors, hot water heat; fine grounds; plot 120x100; fruit, shade trees, garage; near trains, trolleys, stores, schools, churches; $20,000; nice location. Phone Hollis 8265-W. D 255 Times.
FOR SALE, WELL BUILT 5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, ON OCEAN FRONT, LONG BEACH; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; TERMS REASONABLE; CAN BE SEEN EVERY DAY 9 TO 5. BECKER, WEST END, LONG BEACH, L. I.
Hempstead—Owner must sacrifice bungalow, 8 rooms; newly built for owner's use; all improvements; 2-car garage; large plot; $8,750; cash $3,000; cannot be duplicated for $12,000. Wetzel, Bryant 2125.
Ten-room modern, up-to-date stucco dwelling; steam heat, sun parlor, three baths; large plot ground; best residential all-year location. Far Rockaway; $25,000.
H. Frankfort, phone 235 Far Rockaway.
GREAT NECK.
For Sale, 10-room house, all improvements; large plot; restricted neighborhood; water rights; near station and golf club; price reasonable. B 62 Times.
New Jersey.
FOR SALE AT HACKENSACK, N. J., TO CLOSE ESTATE, 9-ROOM HOUSE IN GOOD REPAIR; PLOT 135 FEET FRONT; BEST PART OF TOWN; LARGE SHADE TREES. APPLY L. V. CLARENDON, 78 GOLD ST., N. Y. PHONE 710 BEEKMAN.
Owner going West, must sacrifice 9-room stucco house; 2 baths, hot water heat, fireplace, sleeping porch; large plot; beautiful shrubbery; large garage; 5 minutes to express station; photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.
HOUSE FOR SALE, 6 ROOMS AND BATH, ONE SUN AND ONE SLEEPING PORCH; $8,000; EASY TERMS. C. COOPER, 74 4TH ST., RIDGEFIELD PARK, NEW JERSEY.
Ridgewood, N. J.—Two-story frame house, 7 rooms, bath, and improvements; half acre of ground and garage; 20 minutes' walk from Ridgewood station; $75. P. O. Box 285.
Attractive commuters; modern residence, 3 acres of lawn, orchard and garden, 10 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage, brook; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.
NEARBY HOMES ON EASY TERMS.
Boundary Realty Company, Inc.,
30 Church St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
New Jersey.
For Rent—California type bungalow near Pompton Lakes; six-seven rooms, sun and sleeping porch, two baths, steam heat, sun in every room, old-fashioned fireplace, view of 100 square miles mountain, stream and valley; garage; five acres big trees; stream and lake stocked with trout, pickerel and bass on property; best road in Jersey; eighty minutes to Hudson Terminal; visitors call it Fairyland; $100 per month on three-year lease. Hoover, owner, Room 1317, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 8714 or Pompton Lakes 18M for appointment.
For Sale—Beautiful home, $18,500; unusual bargain; going abroad; 14-room brick house, 2 baths; modern improvements; garage; best location in Woodcliff, overlooking park and Hudson; within commuting distance of N. Y. Owner, 1,024 Park Av. (phone Union 2902), Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.
House of seven rooms, with all modern improvements; lot 100x100; price $5,700; residential section; five minutes from station. B 66 Times.
At Mountain Station, South Orange—11-room house, all improvements; $15,000, on easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.
New York State.
A COMMUTERS' OPPORTUNITY
Widow will sacrifice a splendidly built, 9-room house with improvements, overlooking lake; 8 minutes' walk from express station, hour out in Rockland County; large plot, garden, poultry house; $8,000; terms. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2590 Beekman.
NINE-ROOM BRICK HOUSE,
overlooking Hudson River; 1 hour from Grand Central; 8 acres of ground; house modern in every respect.
Price $12,000. Brokers protected.
BRETT & GOODE COMPANY,
882 5th Av. Bryant 666.
Two-story bungalow and garage, on corner lot, all improvements; practically new; six rooms and bath, three bedrooms; price $6,000, of which $2,000 can be mortgage. 9 Jersey Av., Suffern, N. Y.
Pleasantville, N. Y.—6-room cottage, all improvements, open fireplace; 30 miles from Grand Central Depot; easy commuting distance. R 1280 Times Bronx.
House, 8 rooms, with all improvements; can be used for two families; good location; lot 100x125. Milton Rawlezer, Pearl River, N. Y.
Connecticut.
Stamford—For sale, 10 rooms, two baths, all improvements; shade trees; with or without large garage; beach privileges; liberal terms. McKeown, 19 East 33d. Murray Hill 6283.

Country Houses Wanted.
Desirable family wishes to lease unfurnished bungalow or small modern house in country not over one hour commuting distance; high, healthful location; attractive grounds, near station and school; give description and rental. N 869 Times Downtown.
Wanted to rent, furnished bungalow or small house of six to eight rooms; must be modern and within reasonable commuting distance; prefer lease for year; references exchanged; please give full details. C 836 Times.
MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER, UNFURNISHED; RENT MUST BE REASONABLE; WANT PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN GOOD LOCALITY; POSSESSION JULY 1. HILLER, 26 WEST 36TH ST.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St., John 6094.
Long Island—For Sale or To Let.
LONG BEACH—COME OUT TODAY.
$1,500, balance like rent, buys 6-room all-year home, bath, gas, electricity, open fireplace, porches; plot 40x100, with driveway; near schools, boating, bathing; 5 minutes from station (don't take bus); phone John 6025 for train time. Ask for Mr. Fisher on the property.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
"HOMES within the HOUR."
113 West Fulton St., Long Beach. Phone 222.
32 Nassau St. Phone John 6025.
Codling's new list mailed; 1000 houses, shore-fronts, farms; from Northport east; boom on; act. Mr. Codling (Tel. 88), Northport, L. I. At 217 Broadway, Room 308, Tuesday and Friday, P. M. Tel. Barclay 1700.
Only $15,000 each, on easy terms, 2 choice lots, 80x135, near subway, 20 minutes to Times Square. Biedenkapp, 199 East 58th St., City.
ATTENTION—FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, finest, plot, 60x100, in most select and new neighborhood, at sacrifice; owner leaving town. Address Trent, 1 West 34th St.
For sale—Morris Park, 25 minutes' out; new stucco 2-family corner house; all improvements; no brokers. Inquire Room 405, 118 East 28th.
$8,000 purchases 18-room house, with 6 acres. Selden, good level land, orchard; easy terms. Owner, 46 113th St., Rockaway Park.
$2,000 down buys 12-room, steam-heated house; parquet floors; good neighborhood; Yonkers. Owner, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.
HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St., John 6094.
New York State—For Sale or To Let.
ROCKLAND COUNTY PROPERTIES.
H. J. McGINLEY, NYACK, N. Y.
"The Leading Agency in Rockland County."
Phone Nyack 353.
Any one wishing to purchase or rent property of any kind in the Adirondacks, write Wm. H. Montgomery, Chestertown, N. Y.
New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A beautiful 7-room house, steam heat, shower, parquet floors, electricity; 45 minutes express service to N. Y.; 4 minutes express station; price $8,750, on terms; call or phone, 12-2 P. M. J. Stein, 505 Tribune Bldg. Beekman 3806.
Atlantic City boarding house, central location, rapidly increasing ground value; let 46x162; contains thirty-four rooms, steam heat; year round location; price $42,000, cash $12,000. H. G. Harris & Co., Guar. Trust Bldg., Atlantic City.
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J.
Six lots, four and two on Springfield Av., east of Boulevard, for sale. McEntegart, 402 West 30th Street.
22 acres, 10-room house and barn, all improvements, near Morristown. For particulars, Suite 1200, 45 West 34th St., New York City.
HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St., John 6094.
For sale, excellent location; railroads, trolley. Clinton, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.
For Sale—Santa Barbara, Cal., one of the smaller hot

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Jersey.

Twelve-room house, garage; spacious lawn; fruit and ornamental trees; large piazzas; wonderful climate; fine view; 10 minutes on the Lackawanna Railroad; price, $1,200 furnished, from May 1 to Sept. 15. Address Neale Ransom, Lathrop and Vreeland Aves., Moonton, N. J., or drive out and see it.

Westchester County.

Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill—4-room bungalow on lake front, large porch; $350 season; references required; furnished or unfurnished. A 1152 Times Harlem.

Adirondacks—Furnished cottage for season; new, secluded but accessible; five rooms, sleeping porch, verandas; sandy beach; on Big Moose Lake. A. L. Simmers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

At Red Hook, near Rhinebeck, six-room cottage on estate, all improvements, $500 for season. 23d Times.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Completely furnished house wanted in Long Island or Westchester, from June 1 to Sept. 15 or Oct. 1; within one hour's commuting distance of New York; must have four large bedrooms and sleeping porch with two baths on the first sleeping floor; maid's room and bath is also desired; state rent and give references. Z 170 Times Annex.

Furnished home, from June 1 to Oct. 1; commuting distance; Westchester county or Long Island preferred; four master's bedrooms, maid's room, two or three baths and garage. Address, with full particulars, rental, Apartment 58, 408 Riverside Drive.

Northern New Jersey or vicinity of Nyack, furnished house, about seven rooms, from 1st of June to about Oct. 1. McIntegart, 401 West 50th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted—To hear from absolutely responsible firms who can use twelve thousand square feet or any appreciable portion thereof in one of the finest lofts in the financial district; $8 per foot, 3 to 5-year lease; also 8,000 feet at $7 foot. V 713 Times Downtown.

St. Nicholas Av., 280 (corner 124th St.)—Suitable any profession; two very nice rooms, ground floor corner, with separate street entrance. Apply superintendent, or Arthur Cutler & Co., 61 Park Row. Telephone Beekman 2750.

Offices, 5th Av., corner 31st St.; two rooms; modern office building; about 300 feet; completely furnished; carpets, desks, typewriters, office safe, &c.; must sell furniture to tenant; occupancy May 1; sooner if desired. E 489 Times.

A desk room; $20 monthly; private offices, $30 and $60 monthly; also larger space; including telephone, light, service; excellent light; 9th st. 5th floor; opposite Wanamaker's. Telephone Worth 7487.

NOW VACANT, TOP LOFT, LIGHT FROM 2 LARGE SKYLIGHTS AND 4 SIDES; ALSO CONCRETE MODERN BASEMENT; HALF FLOOR, WEST SIDE, 132-136 WEST 29TH. PHONE SPRING 3621.

Valuable six-story loft building, northeast corner West Broadway and Spring St.; must sell to close an estate. Apply Sklarow & Dulitch, 806 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

One loft 50x100. White St., west of Broadway; store and basement; each 50x100, 345-347 West 26th St., floor capacity 200 pounds; all immediate possession. Phone Owner; Greeley 3957.

SILK HOUSE ON THE AVENUE WITH PLENTY LIGHT; WANT TO SUBLET HALF STORE AND BASEMENT, 20x30. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REASONABLE. E 370 TIMES.

For Rent—One large office room, with five windows, and one smaller room with one window, in 42d St. and 5th Av. district; lawyers only. Apply to George V. McNally, 7 East 42d St.

Office space wanted by accountant; needs use of stenographer; downtown Broadway section preferred; will pay $7.50 to $12.50; references desired and given. Write P. S., 104 Times Downtown.

Lofts and Buildings—Have responsible clients waiting for space; quick action after receipt of particulars by phone or mail. The Fifteenfeldt Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315, 1456.

1,500-2,000 square feet for light manufacturing; occupancy immediately or 1st of May; between 12th and 42d Sts.; state terms; would consider part of rented loft. Austin, 207 West 19th St.

Factory space to let, 5,000 to 7,000 square feet, in 100% fireproof building, located in Long Island City; only five minutes from Grand Central Station. Phone Gramercy 7070.

10 EAST 47TH ST.

Entire top floor; half of third floor; immediate possession.

Albert H. Austrian, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Tel. St. H. 1700.

Top loft, light from 6 sky lights and four sides, freight elevator; concrete ground floor, 50 by 100; suitable for loft, rental, possession May 1st; rent, $3,800. Rosenblit, Lenox 3820.

One loft left in 8 Greene St.; 2,000 square feet; immediate possession; hand hoist; no freight; rent $100 per month. Apply Nieburgs & Mayfield, attorneys, 233 Broadway, 24th floor, Manhattan.

TO SUBLET.

Part of large office space for salesroom or office, southwest corner 4th Av. and 26th St., first floor. For full particulars inquire at Freeport Sea Food Co., 21 East 26th.

Part space to let; suitable for stockroom or showroom; can be had with or without fixtures; good location; immediate possession. Phone Chelsea 9603.

Small furnished private office or desk room to let, with stenographic service; 42d St. and Madison Av.; state business. F 477 Times.

SUBLEASE FIRST FLOOR STORE, 21 FT. x 75 FT. FOR SHOWROOM OR OFFICE ON 36TH ST. HASTING & CO., 112 EAST 36TH ST.

To Rent—Studio or architect's office, 1,900 square feet, divided as 2 rooms; half of complete excellent light; long lease. 120 East 40th St.

One thousand three hundred square feet; 2d floor; good building; 3-year lease; rent $2,600; immediate possession. Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co., 140 West 34th.

Wanted to rent, between 34th-44th, near Broadway, individual private office, suitable to accommodate about one hundred and fifty; state price. E 472 Times.

OFFICE TO LET.

Two hundred seventy-five feet; exceptional opportunity; center 5th Av.; 42d St. and Fifth Av. lease. A 327 Times.

Lafayette St., 109—Office space to let. Canal and Lafayette Sts.; 750 feet; available for immediate occupancy; reasonable terms. Apply Harvey Company, Tribune Building.

LOFTS TO LET.

all latest improvements; size 22x40. Apply at BILD & REGENT, 300 PROSPECT AV.

Lofts located at 241 West 27th St.

Loft, 25 by 100, immediate occupancy, 34th near Madison Av.; finished and Holmes elevator; good condition; moderate. Vanderveer, 1 Madison Av.

WEST 37TH ST., 129—Beautiful parlor floor; suitable doctor's office or any business.

For rent; desk room; light outer office; Broadway, corner Chambers St. or 32d St. Times Downtown.

Lofts, 22x100, corner 30th St. and Madison Av.; elevator. Wire 700 Bergen, or Port Washington 42.

One loft left in 8 Greene St.; 2,000 square feet; immediate possession; hand hoist; no freight; rent $100 per month. Apply Nieburgs & Mayfield, attorneys, 233 Broadway, 24th floor, Manhattan.

Factory space to rent; renovated buildings; 2,000 sq. ft. up. Charles Bloner, Inc., 2 West 45th St. Greeley 4800.

OFFICE SPACE to let, first floor above street, opposite St. Paul's Church, 2 Park Pl.

1,200 ft. floor space for rent for storage purposes; reasonable rent. Inquire 243 West Broadway, room 301.

Part of store for office and showroom space; window if desired. Broadway, above 30th St.; reasonable rental. F. S., 140 Times.

Light loft, fixed steam heat, electric elevator; 1,500 feet; rent $1,000 per year. Inquire 114 West 28th Street, 2d floor.

Loft Wanted—500 square feet, for lot 20x25; must be light; will pay $50 per month. Address A. Hall, 1 Madison Av.

WILL SUBLET PART OF OFFICE

to client of high class; 1 or 2 rooms; 1 or 2 desks; 1 or 2 chairs; 1 or 2 telephones; 1 or 2 typewriters; 1 or 2 stenographers; 1 or 2 filing cabinets; 1 or 2 safes; 1 or 2 mailing addresses; 1 or 2 telephone listings; 1 or 2 errand boys; 1 or 2 of anything else you may require; 1 or 2 months' lease; 1 or 2 months' rent in advance; 1 or 2 references required; 1 or 2 blocks from Grand Central Station; 1 or 2 minutes' walk from 1 or 2 subways; 1 or 2 surface cars pass the door; 1 or 2 elevated trains; 1 or 2 motor buses; 1 or 2 taxicabs; 1 or 2 horse cabs; 1 or 2 bicycles; 1 or 2 motorcycles; 1 or 2 aeroplanes; 1 or 2 dirigibles; 1 or 2 balloons; 1 or 2 parachutes; 1 or 2 pairs of roller skates; 1 or 2 pairs of ice skates; 1 or 2 pairs of skis; 1 or 2 pairs of snowshoes; 1 or 2 pairs of moccasins; 1 or 2 pairs of rubbers; 1 or 2 pairs of overshoes; 1 or 2 pairs of galoshes; 1 or 2 pairs of arctics; 1 or 2 pairs of sandals; 1 or 2 pairs of slippers; 1 or 2 pairs of pumps; 1 or 2 pairs of oxfords; 1 or 2 pairs of shoes; 1 or 2 pairs of boots; 1 or 2 pairs of leggings; 1 or 2 pairs of puttees; 1 or 2 pairs of spats; 1 or 2 pairs of gaiters; 1 or 2 pairs of garters; 1 or 2 pairs of suspenders; 1 or 2 pairs of braces; 1 or 2 pairs of trousers; 1 or 2 pairs of pants; 1 or 2 pairs of overalls; 1 or 2 pairs of dungarees; 1 or 2 pairs of breeches; 1 or 2 pairs of knickerbockers; 1 or 2 pairs of tights; 1 or 2 pairs of hose; 1 or 2 pairs of socks; 1 or 2 pairs of anklets; 1 or 2 pairs of leg warmers; 1 or 2 pairs of mittens; 1 or 2 pairs of gloves; 1 or 2 pairs of wristlets; 1 or 2 pairs of earmuffs; 1 or 2 pairs of earrings; 1 or 2 pairs of eyeglasses; 1 or 2 pairs of spectacles; 1 or 2 pairs of lorgnettes; 1 or 2 pairs of opera glasses; 1 or 2 pairs of field glasses; 1 or 2 pairs of binoculars; 1 or 2 pairs of telescopes; 1 or 2 pairs of microscopes; 1 or 2 pairs of kaleidoscopes; 1 or 2 pairs of periscopes; 1 or 2 pairs of stereoscopes; 1 or 2 pairs

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, American, experienced, sober, reliable; best references; wants steady position in Paris; six months. B 200 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 21, neat appearance, good habits, reliable, experienced, wishes position with family; city or country; references. B 202 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, experienced, reliable, wishes position with private family; city or country; best references. B 204 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married, 12 years' experience, wishes position; city or country; references. B 205 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 8 years' experience, wishes position; city or country; best references. B 206 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, 10 years' private experience, wishes position; city or country; references. B 207 Times Downtown.

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CHAUFFEUR, 30, 10

EARLY COPY

Classified advertising, which includes Real Estate, Automobile Exchange, and Business Opportunity announcements, should be in the Times Building not later than Friday for the following Sunday. In the selection of advertisements for insertion, early copy is given the preference.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS.
LARGE DOWNTOWN BANKING INSTITUTION REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF BOYS FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE TO ACT AS PAGES; LUNCHES SERVED FREE; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS
"A. T." P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

BOY in drafting room of engineering concern to take care of blueprint ordering and mailing; successful applicant will have opportunity to practice on the drawing board in spare time, so that in about six months he will be promoted to position of tracer; age preferred who is now studying along mechanical lines in technical night school and who desires to become mechanical draftsman. Apply to Mr. Brice, 440 4th Av., 16th floor.

BOY.
WANTED, FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT, A BRIGHT BOY IN THE OFFICE OF THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
APPLY 67TH FLOOR,
80 WILLIAM ST.

BOYS, 14-15 YEARS.
GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES IN RAPIDLY GROWING CHRISTIAN CORPORATION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; VACATION GIVEN; HOURS 9-5; SATURDAY NOON. APPLY ROOM 821, PRENTICE-HALL, INC., 70 5TH AV.

BOY WANTED FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; MUST BE ALERT, RELIABLE AND AMBITIOUS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY HAVING THESE QUALIFICATIONS. CALL TWELFTH FLOOR BUCK-LEY-NEWHALL BUILDING, 6TH AV. AND 41ST ST., NEW YORK CITY.

BOYS
attending high school, part time work; 8:30 to 12:30 mornings, or 1:30 to 5:30 afternoons; liberal pay for light and congenial work.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St.,
Corner Washington St.

BOYS
14-16 YEARS, IN OFFICE OF LARGE IMPORT AND MANUFACTURING HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AND TRAINING; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. ADDRESS T. J., W., C. BOX 780, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

BOYS—Large downtown bank requires the services of several boys between the ages of 14 and 18, to act as office boys and messengers; reply in own handwriting, stating age, education and salary desired. Address "A. K.," Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY
wanted; bright young boy, over 16, in large textile house; excellent opportunity to learn business and advance himself; salary to start $12. Call Monday, 9 A. M., and see Mr. Carlough, 512 5th Av., corner 43d St.

BOYS—Splendid opportunity for several ambitious boys between ages of 15 and 18, to work in various departments of large publishing house; good hours and salary. Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY WANTED IN LAW OFFICE; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, IF ANY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 561 TIMES.

BOYS FOR OFFICE WORK; $12 A WEEK; ADVANCEMENT.
KNOX HAT CO., INC.,
GRAND AVE. AND ST. JAMES PL. AVS.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOY.
National advertising agency needs neat, steady, intelligent office boy; advancement assured to right boy. Call 881 4th Av., 12th floor.

BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; SALARY TO START $10. K 721 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, age 16 to 18 years, for office position; salary to start, $60 per month. Apply between 9-11 A. M., American Railway Express Co., 119 West 40th Street.

BOYS wanted by prominent New York Stock Exchange house; must be energetic and come well recommended; state full particulars. W 653 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted—Wide awake American for publishing house; good opportunity for quick advancement. Room 1206, 1,170 Broadway.

BOYS, 14-16 years of age, in law office; state salary, references; experience not necessary. Address Box 78, Room 213, 44 Broad St.

BOYS wanted in large downtown financial office; a good chance for the right boy; state salary, age, experience, salary expected. K 792 Times Downtown.

BOYS, active, under 18; old established firm; excellent opportunity and advancement. Apply Dow, Jones & Co., 44 Broad St.

BOY, age 14-16, for large manufacturing and export house; salary $11; advancement. Apply 8th floor, 130 Liberty St.

BOY for general office work; bright beginner preferred; good opportunity. Noe, 53 West 21st.

BOY, bright, ambitious; exceptional opportunity for advancement with electrical manufacturer. W. Watson, 17 Park Place.

BOY—Run errands; good pay. Call Tuesday 8:30. A. L. Russell, Inc., 24 Stone St., Room 202.

BOY, 15-16, general office work. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary. Box 690 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOY, in publishing house; good opening; office hours 8:30-5:15; $12. Bowker, tenth floor, 62 West 45th St.

BOY wanted; law office. Apply Room 648, 84 Nassau St.

BOYS, 16-19, for stock work in wholesale linen house. V 751 Times Downtown.

BOY, generally useful; wholesale laces; good writer; good pay. Merk, 276 Canal.

BUTLER, COOK—Couple wanted for country; man as butler, wife as cook; French preferred; large family; highest wages. Call 424 Courtlandt Ave., Bronx, 3rd, 4th and 5th Avs., Monday and Tuesday between 1 and 3. Carfare paid.

CABINET MAKER, experienced, wanted, to take charge of a department manufacturing a specialty line; one who has had experience in inlaying and marquetry required; this position is out of town, and transportation will be paid. Address Y 2178 Times Annex.

CARPENTER AND GENERAL HANDY MAN FOR STEADY FACTORY WORK. NATIONAL CORK CO., 55 BOGART ST., BROOKLYN.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced in delivering, repairing and collecting; must know Greater New York and Hudson County territory thoroughly; $30 and extra bonus for overtime; state age and experience. Box W, Advertising, 1,581 Avenue A.

CHEMIST.
GOOD INORGANIC ANALYTICAL CHEMIST; SOME EXPERIENCE IN CHEMICAL LABORATORY; PREFERABLY COLLEGE GRADUATE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS CHEMIST, O. BOX 83, NEWARK, N. J.

COLLECTORS WANTED ON INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS, CHAUFFEUR PREFERRED. L. GALLY, 197 MAIN ST., ASTORIA, L. I.

COST CLERK.
TO AN AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN WITH MACHINE SHOP COST EXPERIENCE WHO PLACES OPPORTUNITY BEFORE INITIAL SALARY WE HAVE A VERY DESIRABLE OPENING TO OFFER; ONLY THOSE NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK NEED APPLY. WRITE, GIVING AGE, RELIGION, SALARY EXPECTED AND WHETHER MARRIED OR SINGLE. T. N., 200 CABLE BLDG.

COPY WRITER for trade paper; experienced on layouts; one with drawing ability preferred. W 58 Times.

COST CLERK.
To an ambitious young man, with machine shop cost experience who places opportunity before initial salary, we have a very desirable openings to offer.
ONLY THOSE NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK NEED APPLY.
Write, giving age, religion, salary expected and whether married or single.
N., 200 CABLE BUILDING.

COST CLERK, thoroughly experienced; permanent position in office of large manufacturing plant in Long Island City. Address, giving particulars, C. L., 206 Times.

COUPLE—Man and wife (white), or mother and daughter; good cook and general houseworker; no washing; two in family; Long Island for Summer; good wages; references required; can wait until May 15; carfare paid. Write or call, Boardman, 470 Ocean Av., Flatbush.

DESIGNER wanted, art glass; also figure painters. Apply Ford McMust Glass Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DRAFTSMEN.
SECTION HEADS, ANY LINE OF MANUFACTURING STRUCTURAL STEEL, DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS; POSITIONS ALL OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY; CONNECTADY, N. Y.; PITTSFIELD, MASS.; SEND FOR APPLICATION BLANK AND INTERVIEW WILL BE ARRANGED. GENERAL EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., 80 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

DRAFTSMAN (junior) for employment in New York City; one year's structural or architectural experience required; minimum age 21 years; $100 per month to start. Apply Monday A. M., office of Transit Construction Commissioner, Room 1105, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN, radio and electrical; men desired with at least two years' experience in radio drafting only; excellent opportunity for advancement; ability to do original designing in radio research and development work required. Reply by letter only to Director Research Department, Radio Corporation of America, 140th St. and Convent Av., New York City.

DRAFTSMAN.
EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL PLAN LAYOUT WORK; GOOD SALARY; PERMANENT POSITION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS DRAFTSMAN, P. O. BOX 476, NEWARK, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN—Wanted immediately, mechanical draftsman, experienced in cement and lime plants; good position open; downtown office. New York City. Box 809 Times, 2 Rector St.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for cut stone work, either experienced men or men familiar with building plans and willing to specialize; steady position. E. A. & O. N. Williams, 138d St. and Walnut Av., Bronx.

DRAFTSMEN required, with no less than three years' experience in design of oil engines, gas engines or steam engines. August Mietz Corporation, 430 East 19th St., New York City.

DRAFTSMEN — First-class architectural draftsmen wanted. A. F. Gilbert, Architect, 80 Maiden Lane.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, experienced, wanted at once; Roanoke, Va.; salary $50 to $60. L 39 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced mechanical and construction work. K 747 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for Spanish trade paper; must have knowledge of electricity and power plant equipment and be familiar with export and trade conditions in Spanish-speaking countries; state experience and salary desired; good opportunity to advance. A 864 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT wanted; one familiar with trade papers and the electrical trade; state experience and salary desired. E 620 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS — A limited number of positions are open to energetic young men capable of rapidly learning electrical construction work; state age, nationality and previous employers. V 602 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR—Estimating clerk, with experience in steam and plumbing supply line. Call or phone, Orchard 9700, 462 Water St.

FLOOR MANAGER.
An exceptional opportunity, offering a good salary immediately, with prospects for future advancement and assured future, to a man of proven tact and executive ability who can assume charge of the coat and suit floor of this establishment.
Past performance will have something to do with the choosing of this man, but the final selection will be made upon the personal ability and possibilities of the applicant.
Inquiries in such cases be held in the strictest confidence.
Apply in writing or person to
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

FOREMAN, experienced on ladies' leather belts; one who understands this line from A to Z; good chance for the right man; old established concern. W 31 Times.

FOREMAN, experienced, on infants' and children's coats; salary no object to right party. Box P. N., 200 Cable Building.

GRINDER—First-class edge grinder; must be quick and accurate. American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th.

GROOM, third man, wanted in small stable of hunters near New York City. Address, stating experience, age, weight, references, wages expected, S 508 Times.

HANDY MAN in storehouse of large insurance company. Address P. O. Box 328 City Hall Station, New York.

HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT wanted immediately for fifty-five-bed institution in Philadelphia, thoroughly experienced and able to furnish recommendations for ability and qualifications; salary $2,400 per year. Address Dr. E. B. Smith, 1904 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

IMPORT CLERK. Write, stating experience, references and salary desired. P. O. Box 327 Madison Square Station, New York City.

JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, entrance salary $1,501 per annum, with opportunity for advancement; open to graduates in electrical engineering or those with three years' acceptable experience in electrical railroading or the manufacture and installation of electrical and mechanical apparatus; minimum age 21 years; a number of provisional appointments being made pending result of open competitive examination. Apply office of Transit Construction Commissioner, Room 1105, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, with at least three years' practical accounting experience or one year experience following two years college or university work; salary $1,501 per annum, with prospects of advancement as warranted; minimum age 21 years; number of provisional appointments being made pending examination. Apply Office of the Transit Construction Commissioner, Room 1105, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.

JUNIOR CLERKS—Excellent opportunity to enter large organization; congenial surroundings; 9-hour week; 5 hours 9 to 5, half day Saturday; $50 per month to start with opportunity for advancement; minimum age 18 years. Apply Office of Transit Construction Commissioner, Room 1105, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.

LABORATORY—Assistant in chemical laboratory; opportunity for education and advancement. Apply Hospital, 112 E. 77th St.

LABORERS WANTED—200 laborers, immediately; pay $3.68 per diem. Apply Labor Board, Fleet Supply Base, 30th St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAUNDRY FOREMAN wanted, large experience; $25 per week; $60 per month and meals. Apply to Superintendent N. Y. Post Graduate Hospital, 20th St. and 2d Av.

LEDGER CLERK—YOUNG MAN IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT, LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; ACCUSTOMED TO RENDITION OF MONTHLY STATEMENTS, &C.; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH TRIAL BALANCES, DISCOUNTS, GOOD PENMAN, RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. P. O. BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

LEDGER CLERKS.
Experienced men for work in New York office of large manufacturing corporation. P. O. Box 302, Madison Square.

LEDGER CLERK—Must be entirely familiar with comparison and adjustment of accounts; state experience in detail and salary. W 1134 Times Tarrytown.

MACHINISTS—TWO FIRST-CLASS ALL-AROUND MEN. NATIONAL CORK CO., 55 BOGART ST., BROOKLYN.

MAN and wife, one or two children over 10, for country residence; man to take care of the cleaning inside the house, wait on table, do valet work; woman to cook, do chamber work and washing; children will have freedom of premises and outdoors; wages $120 per month and board. K 826 Times Downtown.

MAN or woman socially acquainted is desired to obtain commissions for artist who has painted portraits of persons of prominence in New York and other cities; many social, business and professional leaders have given artist sittings; his work and standing prevent solicitation of commissions personally; person qualified to give assistance may do so successfully without prejudice to social position. S 1048 Times Annex.

MAN to repair lasts in factory in Middle West; must have thorough knowledge of last making; can assure steady work the year around and the best working conditions. Y 2118 Times Annex.

MAN for wholesale woolen and trimming house to cut yardage from piece and fill trimming orders; previous experience necessary. Apply National Imperial Woolen, 906 Broadway.

MAN, elderly, as messenger for advertising agency; light, easy work in agreeable surroundings. Call Sherman & Bryan, Inc., Room 1104, 116 West 32d St.

MAN, experienced in time study in industrial plant; good opportunity for right man. International Motor Co., Plainfield, N. J.

MAN, cut cloth and oversee in small workroom; steady work with advancement. A 744 Times Downtown.

MAN in stock room of plumbing and steam supply house; must have thorough experience. E 470 Times.

MECHANICS.
FIRST-CLASS AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMEN ON MOTOR, REAR AXLE, GENERAL CHASSIS ASSEMBLERS AND BENCH WORKERS. IF YOU WANT TO JOIN AN ORGANIZATION TO ENJOY IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS, CALL SUNDAY MORNING BETWEEN 10 AND 12 O'CLOCK, WEEK DAYS BEFORE 10 A. M. OR AFTER 4 P. M. MARMON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 42 WEST 62D ST. ASK FOR MR. KRUG.

MEN WANTED,
60 LABORERS,
100 HELPERS.
GOOD PAY
and
GOOD CHANCE
TO LEARN
A SHIP TRADE.
Also,
3 AUTO MECHANICS.
APPLY
READY FOR WORK
SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION,
NEWARK BAY SHIPYARD,
FORT NEWARK, N. J.,
OR
SEE OUR MR. SHAY,
STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
112 WEST 46TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY,
9 A. M. TO NOON.
Ferry leaves Liberty Street, N. Y., Central Railroad of New Jersey, 6:30 A. M. and 7:55 A. M., making direct connection at Jersey City with trains running direct to Shipyard, 22-minute run.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MESSENGERS.
A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK HAS VACANCIES FOR YOUNG MEN, 17 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS; LUNCHES SERVED FREE; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS
"A. U." P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK; 44-HOUR SHOP WITH SAME MODERN CONDITIONS DAY WORK IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUEPRINTS. APPLY
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
Park Av. and Hall St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Boy wanted, general office work; experience not necessary; $15 a week. Reply in own handwriting to W. F. B., 55 West 44th.

OFFICE BOY.
AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS AFFORDED TO AN INTELLIGENT, AMBITIOUS BOY, 14-15 YEARS OF AGE, IN OUR CREDIT OFFICE; THIS POSITION IS PERMANENT AND ADVANCEMENT IS ASSURED TO HIM WHO IS ACCURATE AND RELIABLE. APPLY WITH WORKING PAPERS, DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 8TH FLOOR, BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 59TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

OFFICE BOY—Young man wanted in office of large oil company; must be of neat appearance and capable of assisting with mail; state age, references, experience and religion; salary to start $55 per month. V 673 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS
Two or three bright boys for permanent positions with good advancement. P. O. Box 302, Madison Square.

OFFICE BOY, 16 YEARS, IN OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. C., M. & J., 8 EAST 22D.

OFFICE BOYS in office of large insurance company; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325 City Hall Station, N.Y.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing house; chance for advancement. Call 227 West 42d St., Times Annex, 9th floor, Room 11.

OFFICE BOY in office of Hoboken manufacturers; residents of Jersey preferred. Address J O, 425 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by silk commission house; state age, reference and salary desired. A 833 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER to take full charge of Jewish institution; must have executive ability; state experience. Box P. O., 200 Cable Bldg.

PACKERS.
INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE MEN
TO PACK CASES IN SHIPPING
DEPARTMENT OF LARGE CONCERN.
SOME EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE.
STEADY POSITIONS TO RIGHT MEN.
SALARY $18 A WEEK.
HOURS 8 TO 5, SATURDAY 12.
APPLICATIONS MUST MENTION AGE, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY.
V 712 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKERS experienced in wholesale linen house. V 752 Times Downtown.

PAINTERS, automobile, chassis finishers, body finishers, varnish rubbers; good pay, excellent working conditions; Marmon Automobile Company, 12 West 62d St. Apply to Mr. Randle.

PAINTERS on auto truck bodies and chassis. International Motor Co., Borden and Review Avs., Long Island City.

POLISHER and colorer for retail jewelry store; permanent position; must have good references. Box P. N., 200 Cable Building.

PRINTER—Young man with thorough knowledge of the printing business as estimator and order clerk; unusual opportunity for advancement to the right man. "Printing," 127 Times Downtown.

PUNCH PRESS HANDS;
steady work; good pay. Dictograph Products Corp., Rockaway Road and Beaufort St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS; THERE IS AN EXCELLENT OPENING IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT FOR AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, 30 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE; THIS POSITION IS ONE OUT OF THE ORDINARY AND OFFERS AN EXCELLENT SALARY TO THE MAN WHO CAN QUALIFY; WE ALSO NEED TWO SALESMEN FOR OUR RUG DEPARTMENT; STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND EXCELLENT SALARIES. APPLY PERSONNEL OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR, A. D. NAMM & SON, FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN—Wanted, three traveling salesmen to cover territory outside of New York State; interest of the highest-class beverage now on the market; they must be well acquainted with the wholesale grocery as well as the hotel and restaurant trades; our interest is limited to men capable of opening up a new market and whose recommendations as to ability are first class; in answering please give full details of past employment, including States traveled; salary or commission. Y 2206 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Large manufacturers of sea food products have an opening for a specialty salesman to solicit the retail grocery trade in the New York metropolitan district; preference will be given to one who has had experience with this line; there is a chance for this is an opportunity to connect with an old established, reliable house that is about to extend its field of operations; the products will be nationally advertised; replies must state fully nationality, age, previous experience and salary expected.

SALESMAN, HIGH GRADE.
Manufacturer of well-known, nationally advertised specialty, Knickerbocker shower bath brush, wants top-notch salesman to sell drug, hardware and department store trade; must be under 40 and capable of earning more than average income; permanent position and exceptional opportunity on salary and commission basis for high-grade, ready producer; give full particulars and telephone number in first letter. Y 2210 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN WANTED; SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TO SELL WORLD'S STANDARD MOTOR TRUCK; ONE OF THE FINEST TRUCKS IN THE COUNTRY BACKED UP BY A REAL FACTORY AND A FIRST-CLASS SERVICE STATION; ALL REPLIES TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. APPLY COMMISSION BASIS, DELBAR AUTO CORP., 580 JACKSON AV., BRONX, N. Y. MELROSE 986.

SALESMEN.
THE PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS' SERVICE BUREAU
REQUIRES
representatives for Eastern States and New York; those with newspaper, magazine, book or insurance experience preferred, but not essential, as we will train you; salary paid while learning; all commissions; salary more than 10 o'clock. 132 Nassau St., Room 1120.

SALESMEN WANTED—Six men of the highest ability, selling white lead; do not answer unless you have a well paying permanent position, but can use an extra $100 per month; do not answer unless you are selling on building contractors, paint dealers, painters, and hardware dealers; commission. Address M. M., P. O. Box 707, Richmond, Va.

SALESMEN—LINEN.
Reputable importing, manufacturing house, carrying staple line of fancy and household linens, are reorganizing their sales force and have the South, Middle West, Northwest and Pacific Coast open; an opportunity is offered to men who can produce results; answer, giving sales records and full details in confidence; commission and drawing. R. C., 200 Cable Building.

SALESMEN ATTENTION.
A large corporation desires two men to represent them in Greater New York and Northern New Jersey; men with ability can earn from $6,000 to $15,000 annually selling our income For Life Contract; successful lead system; commission basis. Interview Call all week after 3 P. M., Room 1,520, 111 Broadway.

SALESMEN.
THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, 2 West 45th St., New York City, has vacancy for ambitious salesmen, those who will not be satisfied with less than $100 per week in commissions on own sales and are looking for advancement in future.
LEADS FURNISHED.
SEE MR. FINDLEY, 11TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN WANTED.
ADVERTISING MAP & SPECIALTY SALES
A firm of national reputation desires a salesman for New York and vicinity on a high-class $100 week proposition, on a commission basis. We will send particulars as to a selected portion of those who apply in detail, giving past experience, references, &c. N 837 Times Annex.

SALES PROMOTER of stock in an industrial corporation; one who can handle the proposition from preparation of initial letter to clinching of sale; permanent position assured to one who can also manage the sales department of the company; state experience, reference and compensation desired. T. R., 284 Times Annex.

SALESMEN MAKE $100 A WEEK.
No door-to-door work; no competition; liberal commission; the BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is sold by a unique and special plan; if you can sell and are looking for a clean-cut and profitable specialty selling proposition it will pay you to investigate. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 606, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMAN—Well known house desires salesman experienced in house furnishings, toys and woodenware, acquainted with buyers throughout New York State, New England and Middle West; only experienced considered; big opportunity; salary and commission. Answers treated strictly confidential. S. W., 200 Times.

SALESMAN.
An established house making fine tailored cotton and silk waists has an opening for a representative to call on large department and specialty stores in Greater New York; commission basis; only one who had same position may apply. Y 2237 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER; one who has had advertising experience; only those who can show a clean and successful past record. Address confidentially, with fullest particulars, A. Simonson, 508 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMAN for lace and muslin gowns wanted; good chance for the right person; commission basis. Apply to Miller & Cohen, 693 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
If you can sell men's woolens to manufacturers and merchant tailors we give you a salary and commission; this is a wonderful opportunity for one who is ambitious and willing to work. Call Room 905, 112 East 19th St.

SALESMEN FOR QUICK-SELLING SPECIALTY IN GREAT DEMAND; JUST BE CANVASSING; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; LIBERAL COMMISSION AND SALES CO-OPERATION; APPLY BEFORE 10 A. M. MONDAY. F. S. MARTIN, 256 CHURCH ST.

SALESMAN—First-class hardware salesman with good following for Greater New York by large jobbing house; excellent opportunity for right man who can show results; salary or commission; all communications held strictly confidential. W 642 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—A few young men of suitable character and education will be given opportunity to enter responsible security house, to be rapidly trained for highly remunerative work; salary and commission. Reply P. O. Box 26, Wall St. Station, or phone Mr. Nelson, John 1750.

SALESMAN—One capable of earning $5,000 to $7,000 per annum; our line is photographic chemicals and a knowledge of this line would help, but is not essential; what we want is a real salesman; salary and commission. W 720 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS, HARD-WORKING SPECIALTY SALESMAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION; AMERICAN CAN CO., ADDING MACHINE AND TYPEWRITER DIVISION, 305 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN, for territory Denver to Coast, by large neckwear house, having well established trade in far West; only those having traveled this territory with neckwear or kindred lines considered; commission. Box N. O., 200 Cable Building.

SALESMAN, printing, manifold books, loose-leaf sheets; binders, special ruled books; forms; excellent proposition; commission basis when satisfactory; state full particulars, in confidence. S. P., 684 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell line of handkerchiefs to established trade; one who is acquainted with line; excellent opportunity for aggressive party; state particulars, salary and commission. S. R., 150 Times.

SALESMAN—Excellent opportunity for A1 man, with a good following, to carry a popular line of women's neckwear to sell to jobbers and retailers; all interviews strictly confidential; salary and commission. A 1080 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, paint and varnish (no other than an experienced man need apply), to canvass New York City trade; state age, references, experience, salary or commission expected. Y 2146 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell tricolette for manufacturer to cutting up trade; experienced preferred only; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission. Address L. S., 240 Times.

STOCK CLERK—We have an opening in our stock room for an energetic young man who can furnish satisfactory references.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.,
385 4th Av.

SALESMAN, one who has a following in the folding-box trade and has been selling for a number of years; liberal drawing account and commission allowed for right party. Tel. Stage 3325 for appointment.

SALESMAN residing in Ohio State, to carry side line of hair nets and face veils; one covering Pennsylvania and Ohio and Michigan State may apply; state reference and present line; on commission. D 211 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced on ladies' coats, for all territories; only good men need apply; drawing account against commission for right party. Apply 1st floor, 38 West 26th.

SALESMAN WANTED—WOOLENS;
A hustler, with following among city clothiers and tailors; good salary, commission and attractive bonus to right man. Alden Woolen Co., 695 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Experienced motor truck salesmen wanted to sell Bessemer trucks; salary or commission; only those experienced need apply. Bessemer Motor Truck Co., 540 West 50th St., New York City.

SALESMAN
wanted to sell glue; must be experienced in this line; correspondence strictly confidential; salary and commission. Y 2231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with established trade, dry goods and muslin underwear house, for New England States and Pennsylvania; commission and drawing account for right man. Greenwald & Co., 426 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced on high grade line of men's neckwear, for Pacific Coast and adjacent territory; good proposition for right party; confidential; salary or commission. W 82 Times.

SALESMEN—Retail piano and talking machine salesmen wanted; must have previous experience; good opportunity for live wire; salary basis. Saul Birns, 111 2d Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in hosiery and underwear, selling in city and around New York; commission basis. Apply 87-89 Leonard St., I. Michaaelson & Sons.

SALESMAN, grocery speciality, for retail grocery and drug trade; olive oil, cigars, &c.; salary; write particulars. Grosvenor Nicholas & Co., Inc., 20 Beaver St.

SALESMAN—Picture frame, experienced; make full line of retail store; state salary desired, experience, etc. Write Pictures, Room 104, 41 Park Row.

SALESMAN, experienced, with more or less of an established trade for young men and boys' clothing; commission. Call Monday, Spring 1764.

SALESMAN, girls' hats and baby caps for jobbing trade in New York, on commission basis, by principal house in line; state full particulars by letter. Max Mayers, Inc., 352 4th Av.

SALESMEN of experience and education to obtain members for doctors' co-operative organization; commission. Dr. Mathison, Bryant 4422.

SALESMEN for Southern territory; only those experienced in flower and feather line apply; salary. Hochheimer, 708 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Wanted salesman with record; dress business; offices and city commission basis. H. B. Schwartz, Inc., 57 West Houston St.

SALESMAN to carry side line of hair nets and face veils, covering Pennsylvania and Ohio on commission; state reference and present line. D 212 Times.

SALESMAN, glove, on commission basis, with established trade in State of Pennsylvania, desires line of French kid gloves, also silk and fabric gloves. Y 2209 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted calling on gents' furnishing and clothing trade to carry side line of knitted cloth vests; references; commission. W 661 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Sell tires, rebuilt throughout with Goodrich new material; guaranteed 4,000 miles; beginner making $100 weekly commissions. Alex Tire Co., 1,476 B'way.

SALESMAN, young man, experienced selling infants' coats and carriage covers; salary and commission. Arbee Mfg. Co., 53 Av. A.

SALESMAN, to sell imported and domestic laces to jobbing and manufacturing trade; salary and commission. D 569 Times.

SALESMEN—Several, retail jewelry store; state age, experience, salary expected. W 708 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Ten live men wanted to sell popular motor truck on commission; quick delivery. 506 West 55th St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell wholesale millinery supplies; salary. W. Greenberg, 49 Bond St.

SALESMEN to call on dress and cloak and suit trade with a trimming line; Commission. Write V. O., 200 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN, with following, wanted by prominent lining house to call on clothing trade; salary, &c. 607 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN sell article to housefurnishings, hardware stores; commission. 90 8th Av., store.

SALESMEN, experienced, for outside stationery and printing; salary and commission. Liberty Stationery Co., 100 Greenwich St.

SALESMEN, acquainted with city and office trade, for silk underwear line; commission. Stuyvesant 8082.

SALESMEN—Sell electric lamps; 40% commission. 304 West 54th St., first floor.

SCREW MACHINE HANDS;
steady work, good pay. Dictograph Products Corp., Rockaway Road and Beaufort St., Jamaica, L. I.

SHADE CUTTERS.
WE ARE IN NEED OF SEVERAL SHADE CUTTERS AND HANGERS FOR OUR WINDOW DEPARTMENTS; THESE POSITIONS OFFER SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR STEADY POSITIONS AND ATTRACTIVE SALARIES. APPLY PERSONAL OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR, A. D. NAMM & SON, FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SHIPPING CLERK.
Import and export house wants young man as shipping clerk. Apply in own handwriting. B 44 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced at packing. Call, with references and written application for the position, A. Simonson, 508 5th Av. near 42d St.

SHOE SALESMEN and store managers; excellent permanent positions for experienced shoe men. Adler Shoe Co., 215 West 125th.

SPECIALTY GROCERY SALESMAN
for retail grocery and delicatessen trade in New York City on salary; good opening for experienced man of real selling ability; write particulars for interview. S. M. Ridgeway's Tea, 60 Warren St.

STENOGRAPHER—If you are an exceptional stenographer, also capable of assuming full responsibility of details, not afraid of work, then we have an excellent opportunity to offer you; chance of advancement; state age, experience, education, salary desired, &c. Watch Importers, V 760 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, LARGE ORGANIZATION; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. REPLY STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, SALARY AND RELIGION. W 44 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—Willing to learn to operate dictaphone; Christian firm; wholesale lumber. Wayne Lumber Co., 110 West 40th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent; references; $25. Mr. Ross, Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, $150 a month; able to take testimony. A 744 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOY, large lace house; good opportunity to learn and advance; must be bright and have good credentials. Call Monday morning, S. & A. Stern, 87 5th Av.

STOCK CLERKS.
Several young men between the ages of 16-21, preferably with some electrical experience, to work in our warehouse; exceptional opportunity. Apply all day.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

STOCK CLERK wanted in a notion house; give references. Apply Permanent, E 640 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS, experienced in bead and fancy goods line; good opportunity. Call American Bead Co., 486 5th Av.

STOCK KEEPER, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge of highly miscellaneous stock; must be capable of arranging and indexing stock systematically, installing and keeping a real perpetual inventory; excellent opportunity for conscientious and energetic worker. Wilson-Maeulen Co., East 145d St. and Concord Av.

STOCK RECORD CLERK—Neat young man, accurate, willing and good penman; steady position; must furnish satisfactory references. Call Monday A. M., Pannsylvania Rubber Co., 1,889 Broadway.

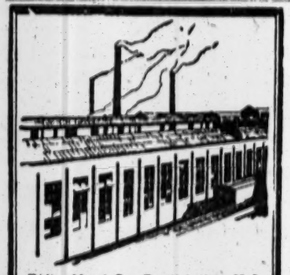
STOCKROOM ASSISTANT.
Bright, energetic man, not afraid of work, to take charge of stock and receiving room in large manufacturing concern; must be capable of handling help; one with knowledge of hardware preferred; $30 to start, with good chance for advancement. P. H., 168 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN HIGH CLASS SALES FORCE; COMMISSION AND UNIQUE PROFIT-SHARING BASIS; WILL TRAIN A FEW JUNIOR SALESMEN. ADDRESS MR. BENSEGNEN ROOM 618, 25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

STORE MANAGERS
AMBITIOUS TO FORGE AHEAD ARE OFFERED UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY BY NATIONAL CHAIN STORES ORGANIZATION AS MANAGERS OF ONE OF THEIR BRANCH STORES; THE POSITIONS CALL FOR EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMEN WITH PROVEN SALES ABILITY, GOOD ADDRESS, STRONG PERSONALITY AND AGGRESSIVENESS; ONLY SUCH MEN SHOULD APPLY FOR INTERVIEW WITH THE BERMAN STORES CO., INC., 511 6TH AV.

SUPERINTENDENT and estimator on all operations;

With Our Guarantee
5½% Net
First Mortgage Certificates on three New, Steam Heated Apartment Houses covering the entire block front of Wadsworth Avenue, bet. 189th & 190th Sts., Near the 191st Street Station of the Subway.
Annual rental, $69,000
Mortgages, $200,000
Valuation, $345,000
Mortgages less than 60% of Valuation.
Any amount, $100 up
Write or telephone to
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital and Surplus $9,000,000
59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.
Telephone 7905 Cort. Telephone 7686 Main



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Manufacturers of Fire Brick
American Industrial Roofing Tile
Established reputation backs each installation. More than materials, more than roofs—we offer roofs delivered completely erected on time.
Use our interlocking tile for pitched roofs and flat tile for flat roofs. Write for "Data Sheets".
American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.
824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
50 Church St. New York · 801 Otis Bldg. Philadelphia
509 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham

1500
HAND MADE
V. L. & D.
INCORPORATED
NEW YORK
GOLF CLUBS
at
40%
off regular prices
Von Lengerke & Detmold
Inc.
200 Fifth Ave.

Spring's On the Wing
And *Superiors* are on the hustling, bustling chaps—the live-wires in the game for fame.
Up-and-doing men find free play and sway of muscle and mind when they've *"Got 'em on."*
Slip into *Superiors* without delay and find the *real* meaning of underwear comfort and wear.
Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT
Pick your pet dealer—and insist on "Superiors"!

A Cloud of Witnesses
Mrs. REGINALD DE KOVEN'S intimate and persuasive story of spirit communications which are to her completely convincing. $2.50
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

DR. WISE AGAINST REPEAL OF DRY LAW

Nation Has Already Benefited Greatly by Prohibition, He Says in Sermon.

WANTS TO SEE IT ENFORCED

Rev. C. F. Potter Denounces Exclusion of Unitarians from Interchurch World Movement.

Taking as his subject "Shall Prohibition Be Repealed?" the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, in the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, yesterday set forth reasons why in his opinion the Eighteenth Amendment should stand. He said there was no argument for the repeal of the amendment save the threadbare, meaningless argument that personal liberty was invaded by its passage.

"It is an insult to the intelligence and dignity and honor of the American people to continue to keep the liquor issue, which has been answered, in the forefront of American life at a time when America must concern itself with momentous problems of common life that press for solution," Dr. Wise said.

On behalf of repeal it was urged that there was much dissatisfaction with prohibition and its enforcement, he said. He asked if every law was to be repealed the enforcement of which excited opposition and were the American people ready to go to the length of admitting that no law should be allowed to stand on the statute books because some people did not like it? Dr. Wise answered the argument of the "wets" that immigrants were leaving or threatening to leave a drinkless America, by putting the question of whether any American would stand up and seriously maintain that we should change American law and order to suit the personal habits and customs of a certain group of immigrants.

"That the next Presidential campaign should revolve around the issue of liquor is a disgrace to America and a calamity to its citizenship," he said. "I am against the repeal of prohibition because the testimony of all impartial and worth-while witnesses throughout the land is to the effect that the nation has already, even within the brief period of merely partial enforcement, been greatly benefited thereby. Traveling from State to State throught the land, I have not heard a word in challenge of the wisdom and beneficence of the prohibition law save from the lips of a few men whose personal tastes and convivial habits are more important in their own sight than the well-being of the whole nation.

All Arguments Still Valid.

"I am against the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment because every argument that was valid on behalf of prohibition continues to be valid. Alcohol has not ceased to be one of the three race poisons perpetrating its baneful effect upon the human race from generation to generation, because of the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment.

"I am against the repeal of prohibition, nominal or actual, because of the character of the groups which favor repeal or annulment and the methods they are ready to employ. The criminal alliance of liquor interests and politics too long postponed the enactment of prohibition. The renewal of that criminal alliance alone can become effective in repealing prohibition. I do not believe that the American people will suffer that alliance to prevail against the will and weal of the whole American nation."

Dr. Wise said there should be either enforcement or repeal, but not the cowardly and lawless evasion of enforcement through the outwardly lawful processes of annulment. The American people would visit its wrath upon the heads of any group or party within the nation which sought to annul the will of the people by such methods of indirection as were rife among the essentially lawless opponents of the Eighteenth Amendment, he told his congregation.

Unitarians Excluded.

In his sermon yesterday morning the Rev. Charles Francis Potter, pastor of the West Side Unitarian Church, worshipping temporarily at Earl Hall, Columbia University, said that the campaign appeal of the Interchurch World Movement was on a Unitarian basis, but petty sectarianism had excluded the Unitarians and Universalists from participating in it. Unitarians from Channing to the present day have always been in favor of co-operative effort of Christian churches to bring the world into harmony with the spirit of Jesus, he said, but the leaders of the Interchurch Movement, holding up their puny measuring rods, had decided to exclude them.

"At the Atlantic City convention which launched this movement Professor F. D. Barton proposed that all Christian bodies be invited to co-operate," Mr. Potter said. "In response the entire audience arose to its feet. But the fact remains that in spite of that vote the Unitarians and Universalists have not been invited. The only inference is that they are not considered Christian.

"Do these two groups, then, not believe in Jesus and follow him? Oh, yes. And do they not lead moral lives and are they not noted for their public spirit, generosity and philanthropy? Most certainly. What, then, is the difficulty? It seems that the two denominations do not require belief in the deity of Jesus; they conceive Him as a leader and not a god. Belief, then, in Jesus is the measuring rod of the Interchurch Movement; not the great Christian principles, but a theological dogma is made the yardstick to measure men by."

Mr. Potter said that one of the humorous facts of the campaign was that at a recent meeting of officials of the movement which he attended, they pledged themselves to try and secure religious liberty for Unitarians in Transylvania. He said that when he mildly suggested that the Unitarians in Europe might be embarrassed by having their religious liberty obtained by a group in the United States who refused to admit American Unitarians to their number because they were not Christians, he was called sectarian.

"I was informed by an official of the Interchurch Movement, not officially but privately, that Unitarians didn't amount to much anyway; they were only a handful," he said. "Is size to be the measure of importance? Less than one in a thousand in the United States are Unitarians yet in the Hall of Fame of New York University, twenty out of the fifty were members of this denomination. Yet if these twenty were alive today the only part they could take in the Interchurch Movement would be to contribute to the expenses of their own conversion to orthodoxy. There have been several Unitarians good enough to be President of the United States, but evidently they were lost souls and are now perishing in hell."

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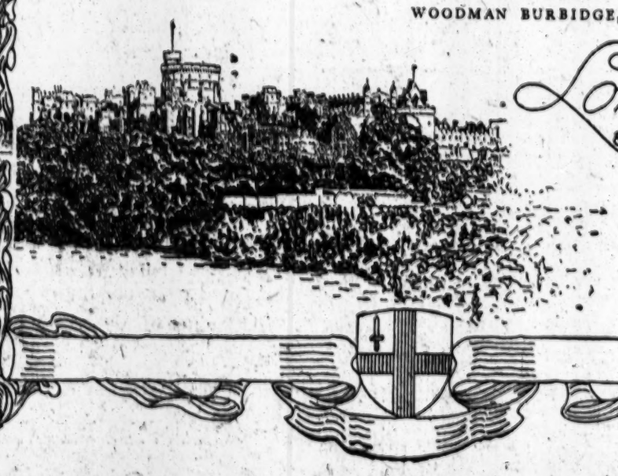

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